

Leading Nursery Trade Journal of America

AMERICAN FRUITS

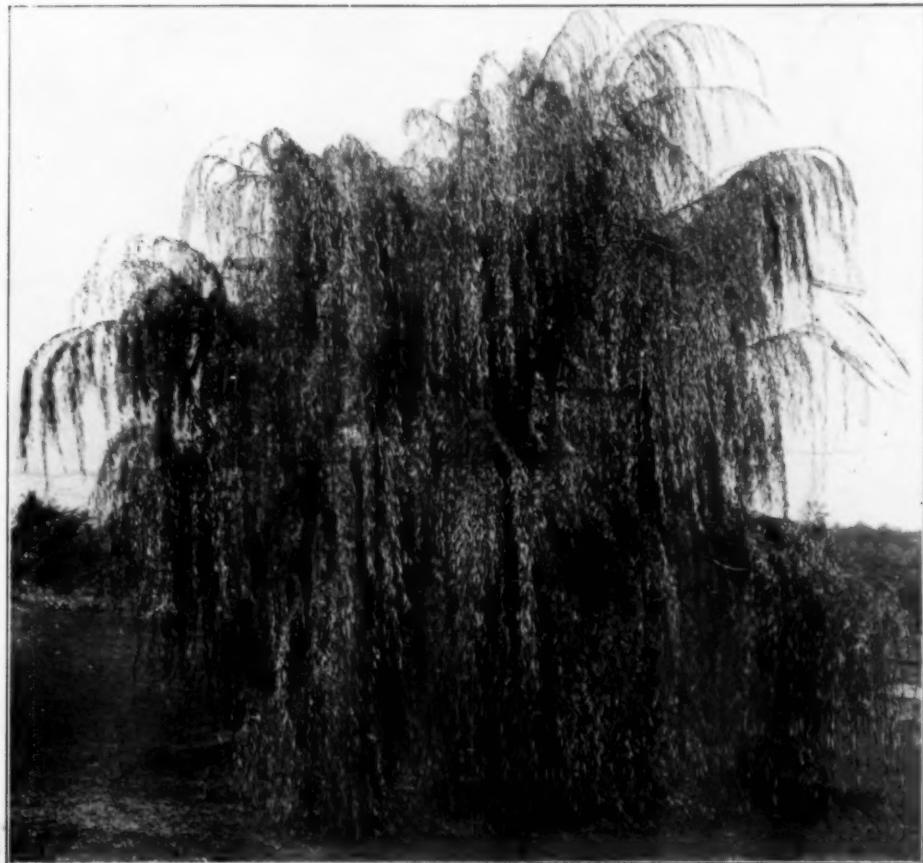
International Journal of Commercial Horticulture

Vol. XVI

JULY, 1912

No. 1

SALIX BABYLONICA--VAR. DOLOROSA



THIS is the Wisconsin Weeping Willow, a fine drooping tree, 30 to 40 feet in height, with slender branches. It is hardy further north than the common variety.

PAINESVILLE
NURSERIES

The Storrs & Harrison Co.

PAINESVILLE,
OHIO

"SPECIALISTS IN WHATEVER WE PROPAGATE"

A Complete Variety List

Ornamentals, Fruits, Roses, Evergreens,
Clematis, Herbaceous Plants
for
Nurserymen, Dealers, Orchardists, Gardeners
and Landscape Architects
Lowest Prices Consistent With Quality

Our office and nurseries are situated cl.
the Rochester and Eastern R. R. only
one and one-half hours from Rochester

W. & T. Smith Company

GENEVA, N. Y.

700 Acres

63 Years

Large Surplus Cherry Trees

For sale in car-load lots

Montmorency E. Richmond Baldwin
Dye House Eng. Morello

APPLE

Grimes' Golden Indian Jonathan M. Blush
N. W. Greening Pewaukee Rambo
Rome Beauty Stark Stayman's W. S.
Tulpehocken Winesap
York Imperial

PEACH

Carman
Champion
Early Crawford
Late Crawford
O. M. Free

PLUM

Burbank
Abundance
Moore's Arctic
Reine Claude
Shipper's Pride

APPLE SEEDLINGS STRAIGHT ROOTS

3-16 up

Prices very reasonable

C. M. HOBBS & SONS
BRIDGEPORT, IND.

FOR FALL 1912

American Elms

Norway Maples

Splendid Trees

ELLWANGER & BARRY

Mount Hope Nurseries

Rochester, N. Y.

And Now

When you are thru your packing, and your planting is under way, and you can find time to look around and revise the plate-book for the 1912 campaign, write us about the J. & P. SPECIALTIES and good things in ROSES, new and old, CLEMATIS, and shrubs like TREE HYDRANGEAS, TREE LILACS, AM-PELOPSIS, etc. Of some things we have a rather larger stock than usual for the 1912-1913 season, and we think we could be induced to make very attractive prices on some early orders.

Now is the time to buy FERTILIZER SOWERS. We sell good ones. And BUDDING KNIVES and RAF-FIA.

When you are buying, **no matter what**, send an inquiry to the J. & P. people. Costs a stamp; sometimes saves a lot.

**Jackson & Perkins
Company**

"GROW SPECIALTIES—SELL EVERYTHING"
Distributors of the "PREFERRED STOCK"
Grown at NEWARK, which is in WAYNE
COUNTY, NEW YORK STATE

American Fruits Monthly Guide for Purchasers

Rate for Announcements in this Department: 25 cents per line; minimum charge \$1.00.

NURSERIES

ALABAMA

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES, HUNTSVILLE—Apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, roses, pecans and magnolia grandiflora. Send for price list.

BARBIER & CO., ORLEANS.—Fruit tree stocks and ornamental stocks. Wholesale trade list free.

GERMANY

J. HEIN'S SONS, HALSTENBEK, GERMANY—Millions of Fruit Stocks on hand. Shipments: 160,000,000 trees annually.

FOCKO BOHLEN, HALSTENBEK, GERMANY—Forest trees, hedge plants, fruit stocks, roses, etc.

H. H. PEIN, HALSTENBEK—Forest trees, seedlings and transplants. American agents: AUGUST ROLKER & SONS, 31 Barclay St., New York.

HOLLAND

DOORNBOSH & SON, VEENDAM, HOLLAND—Fruit tree stock, Rosa Canina. Address The Horticultural Co., Worcester, Mass., sole agents for U. S. and Canada.

INDIANA

C. M. HOBBS & SONS, BRIDGEPORT—We are headquarters for apple and other stock, both fruit and ornamental. Catalogue. CATALPA SPECIOSA FURE.

W. C. REED, VINCENNES—Cherry trees, one and two year. General line of other stock.

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS, VINCENNES—Cherry trees a specialty; one and two years old.

J. K. HENBY & SON, GREENFIELD—We offer a complete assortment of General Nursery stock; expect to have over three million Catalpa Speciosa pure.

IOWA

F. W. MENERAY CRESCENT NURSERY CO., COUNCIL BLUFFS—French stocks and seedlings as grown by Sebire-Cauvet. General line of nursery stock. See announcement in this issue.

THE GATEWAY NURSERY CO., LEMARS—Houghton Gooseberry 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3. Well rooted layers. Compass Cherry all grades. Car. Poplar.

KANSAS

J. H. SKINNER & CO., TOPEKA—Fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Apple and pear seedlings. Forest tree seedlings.

WINFIELD NURSERY CO., WINFIELD, KAN.—Speciosa catalpa; apple, peach, elm.

KENTUCKY

WILLADEAN NURSERIES, SPARTA—Lowest prices on ornamental trees, shrubs and tree seedlings. Catalpa Speciosa or Black Locust Seedlings in any quantity.

MARYLAND

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, BERLIN—General line of nursery stock. Great variety of small fruits. Strawberries a specialty. Evergreens, too.

FRANKLIN DAVIS NURSERY CO., BALTIMORE—General line of nursery stock. Specialties as announced elsewhere in this issue.

MICHIGAN

I. E. ILGENFRITZ'S SONS CO., MONROE—Growers and dealers. Standard fruit trees, dwarf fruit trees, small fruits, ornamentals, shade trees. Employ agents, issue catalogues.

MINNESOTA

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., LAKE CITY—Established in 1868. 1,500 acres, all at Lake City. Wholesale and retail. Largest growers of hardy stock in the United States.

MISSOURI

STARK BROS. NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO., LOUISIANA—General line of nursery stock in large quantity and variety. Nurseries east, west and south. Quotations promptly submitted.

NEW YORK

ALLEN-BAILEY TAG CO., INC., DANVILLE, New York. Wood labels of all kinds for nurserymen and florists. Stakes, poles etc. Write for samples and prices.

Effective Advertising

To be most effective, advertising should have the willing attention of a reader. It should not be forced or masked as is often the case with circulars.

Readers of "American Fruits" expect it to contain both reading matter and advertisements. Both pertain directly to their business. The advertisements in "American Fruits" are read as an index to the varieties of stock on the market and as an indication where wants may be supplied.

Advertising is of such interest today that it does not need to be disguised.

ELLWANGER & BARRY, ROCHESTER—Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, roses, hardy plants. Catalog on request. LARGEST AND MOST VARIED COLLECTIONS IN AMERICA.

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY, NEWARK—Ornamentals, roses, clematis, tree hydrangeas, perennials, etc. Agents for foreign houses selling French fruit tree seedlings. Belgian Azaleas, exotic plants, etc. WHOLESALE ONLY.

W. & T. SMITH CO., GENEVA—Highest grade stock of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, evergreens, vines, etc. Catalogs. LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

OHIO

STORRS & HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE—Growers of everything that makes a complete nursery. Issues catalogues and price lists. Wholesale and retail. Specialists in whatever we propagate.

W. N. SCARFF, NEW CARLISLE—Everything in small fruit plants. Ask for price list. Large stock and great variety.

SOUTH DAKOTA

WHITING NURSERY CO., YANKTON, S. DAK.—Hardy, clean general Nursery stock. Retail and wholesale. Forest seedlings, Cuttings, and Large shade trees. Send for prices.

TENNESSEE

GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., GREENBRIER—Peach buds, twenty-five leading commercial varieties. Ask for list.

TEXAS

TEXAS NURSERY CO., SHERMAN—Large and well assorted nursery stock. Peach, pear, apple, shade trees. Correspondence solicited.

VIRGINIA

W. T. HOOD, RICHMOND—California privet. General line of high grade nursery stock.

LABELS

BENJAMIN CHASE CO., DERRY, N. H.—All kinds of labels for nurserymen's use. Samples and prices submitted upon application.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO., DAYTON, O.—Labels of all kinds for nurserymen's use. Samples and prices upon application.

SUPPLIES

WEAVER HARDWARE CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Write for 1912 Spray Calendar and 48-page Catalog. Most complete line Fruit Growers' and Nurserymen's Supplies in United States.

ARE YOU POSTED?

It is good business policy to keep posted on matters concerning your trade. Can you do this without reading AMERICAN FRUITS thoroughly every month? Read this issue through from cover to cover—and then decide. It costs \$1.50 per year!

WOOD LABELS

—Of All Kinds for
NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS

The Benjamin Chase Co., 11 Mill St., Derry, N. H.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS

Our wholesale trade list, quoting prices for all sizes and sorts of fruit tree stocks, as well as

ORNAMENTAL STOCKS

is mailed free on application. In case you have not received it, ask for the same.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

TRANSON BROTHERS & D. DAUVESSE'S NURSERIES

WRITE DIRECT TO US

BARBIER & COMPANY, Successors

16 Route d'Olivet

Orleans, France

American Fruits

International Journal of Commercial Horticulture

Entered August 4, 1904, at Rochester, N. Y., Post Office as second-class mail matter

Vol. XVI

ROCHESTER, N. Y. JULY, 1912

No. 1

Boston Convention of the American Association

THE OPENING session of the thirty-seventh annual convention of the American Association of Nurserymen found the spacious ball room of the Hotel Somerset in Boston, well occupied by members from many parts of the country. Nearly four hundred were present.

The address of welcome by Mayor Fitzgerald was deferred until the second day, because of unusual demand upon the mayor's time as the result of a street car strike.

Proceedings were at once started off by the delivering of the president's annual address. This is given in full in this issue of *American Fruits*. The points brought out by President Dayton for the earnest consideration of the Association were applauded. His declaration against replacing nursery stock free of charge was especially endorsed.

Chairman J. Woodward Manning, of the entertainment committee outlined a most interesting schedule for the three days.

President Dayton announced that James M. Pitkin would preside over the Question Box and invited liberal use of the box by the members.

Reports of Committees

Secretary John Hall presented his annual report, published elsewhere in this issue. The treasurer's report was as follows:

The report of the treasurer showed: Receipts—Balance on hand 1911, \$5,367.77; from Secretary Hall, \$255.95 and \$2,427, interest \$211.09; deposit error, \$83.75; total, \$8,346.56. Disbursements—Badge book, \$363.98; printing, \$6.50; postage, \$12.25; postals, \$16.16; secretary's salary, \$500; treasurer's salary and postage, \$50.80; Miss Jacobson to St. Louis, \$66.20; telegrams, \$6; expense to Washington, \$81.95, \$6.16; deposit error, \$83.75; S. J. Hunter to Washington, \$22.85; annual report, \$285.54; telegrams, \$22.35; J. W. Schuette, \$7.40; lithography, \$8.50; envelopes, \$1.40; Peter Youngers, legal opinion, \$25; McGuire & Wood, legal opinion, \$138.54; Peter Younger, legal expenses, \$105, \$33.71; printing, \$22.75, \$2; W. C. Reed, \$40; William Pitkin, \$43.56; \$10; Washington expenses, \$64.50, \$176.38; printing, \$8; secretary's expenses to Boston, \$29.62; envelopes, \$22.13; printing, \$7.25; lithographing, \$11.50, \$1.35; T. B. Meehan, \$28; Peter Youngers, in Wyoming case, \$70; on hand \$5,974.23.

The report was referred to the auditing committee.

Report of the transportation committee, D. S. Lake and Charles M. Sizemore, was read by the secretary.

Frederick W. Kelsey, of New York, offered a resolution authorizing the committee to take up the matters referred to with the proper officials, with full power to act. This was referred to the committee on resolutions. The committee has been acting with

full power and has been most active in the interests of nurserymen generally.

Chairman L. A. Berckmans presented the report of the committee on co-operation with entomologists.

President Dayton appointed these committees:

On resolutions—J. W. Hill, Iowa; John C. Chase, N. H.; L. A. Berckmans, Ga.

On auditing reports—John Watson, New York; W. C. Reed, Ind.; W. L. Hart, New York.

Direct Nominations Proposed

Mr. Watson moved that the state vice-presidents, in making their report, confine themselves to matters other than the nomination of officers and the suggestion of a place of meeting for the next convention; that these subjects be taken up by the Association directly from the floor of the convention.

C. L. Watrous—"That is a radical change from our regular custom. My idea has always been that it was the province of the state vice-presidents to report upon these subjects."

Mr. Watson—"I do not desire to propose anything radical. I have been attending the conventions of this Association for more years than I would like to confess to, and I know of nothing except custom as regulating this matter. We have repeatedly seen the reports of the vice-presidents set aside by the Association, and there is evidence that the Association prefers to make recommendations of its own. The selection is eventually from the floor; my idea is that it could be made so originally."

President Dayton read from the By-laws: "It shall be the duty of the vice-presidents to look after and promote the interests of the Society in their respective states." The motion of Mr. Watson was lost on the vote that followed.

In J. J. Harrison's Memory

Mr. Watrous—"Our long-time member, the oldest in our ranks, the dean and nestor of the Association, J. J. Harrison, of Painesville, Ohio, lies dead in his Florida home. He was a member of this organization from its inception and was always present at conventions when not prevented by ill-health. He has often aided us by his counsel. Never had an evil word been spoken against him. We are all his friends. His death takes from us one of our best and we must all feel sorrow; but J. J. Harrison had lived a long and useful life. He was successful, was honored by all the riches he wanted and he passed in peace to his reward beyond."

Upon motion by Mr. Watrous, the members in the convention hall rose and remained standing thirty seconds in memory of Mr. Harrison.

Thursday's Session

A supplementary report presented in a communication from Mr. Sizemore of the committee on transportation, stated that nurserymen shipping under the southern classification should be particular about marking stock "Dormant trees," "Dormant plants," or "Dormant shrubbery," as the case may be; because a shipment so marked takes a cheaper rate. When no designation is made by the shipper, and stock is billed simply as trees, plants or shrubs, it will be classed by the railroad company as "not dormant," causing a higher rate and a great amount of trouble and time in securing an adjustment.

Early in the session of Thursday the president called to the platform the vice-president, W. H. Wyman and asked him to assist the presiding officer there.

Standardization of Grades

E. P. Bernardin, Parsons, Kansas, chairman of the committee on standardization of grades of nursery stock, sent his report which was read by the secretary. This report embodied a schedule of grades which the committee recommended for adoption as the standard for the country—as an official designation by the National Association.

Upon motion of Mr. Youngers the report was adopted unanimously. Thus was disposed of definitely a subject that has been before the American Association for some time. The schedule of grades is the same as the one adopted recently by the Western Association of Nurserymen. It was first published for the information of the trade in the issue of *American Fruits* of January 1912, at page 12.

Trade Expansion

The report of the committee on publicity and trade opportunities was read by the chairman, W. P. Stark.

President Dayton—"This report represents undoubtedly one of the advanced steps nurserymen must take. If we are to keep up with the times, we should have a band wagon."

J. W. Hill—"This is a most important matter. We have changed the personnel of the committee from year to year. I think the same committeemen should have charge of the subject, so that they may work out a plan upon broad lines after full consideration. I move that the same committeemen be continued, and that the members of the committeemen be seven. I do not include in my motion an appropriation of \$1,000."

President Dayton—"A committee of seven was appointed last year; it will be continued."

Prof. Craig—"It is important that this committee have time to study the subject and to plan to attack it in a broad way. It

would be easy to fritter away considerable money in small sums with small results. We need a definite and comprehensive programme. The amount originally appropriated, but not used, was \$500. Still, I think \$1,000 is none too great."

Expense Fund Provided

President Dayton—"I suggest that the committee should have an expense fund."

Mr. Youngers—"I move that the committee be allowed \$500 for expenses."

Mr. Hill—"I second that motion, the appropriation to be for committee expenses not to exceed \$500."

Adopted.

Reports on legislation east and west of the Mississippi river were called for and presented. These are published in another part of this issue.

Just after the reading of the report by Mr. Pitkin's committee Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, who had been unable on account of important developments in the elevated train employes' strike, to welcome the nurserymen, entered the hall and was presented by President Dayton.

The Mayor's Address

The mayor delivered one of the most stirring addresses of welcome that the association has heard. He is a forceful, magnetic speaker and he talked appropriately of the great work the City of Boston has done in the improvement of the landscape. Since 1885 the city has spent \$30,000,000 in the metropolitan district which has a larger park acreage even than New York's. In his ride about suburban Boston in his automobile Mayor Fitzgerald has been impressed by the large amount of land that is lying idle while the cost of living is increasing. All over the country vast acres of land are idle, because of the tendency of young men to drift to the cities and away from the farms. He advocated the making of farm life attractive and the dignifying in-

stead of the caricaturing of the farmer. He indicated that he was practicing what he preached; for he said that within a mile of the hotel in which he was speaking he had been instrumental in establishing an agricultural school which he believed would prove to be the beginning of a great movement along the lines referred to. He cited an editorial in the Boston Globe in which it was shown that graduates of educational institutions have very crude ideas of the practical side of farm life.

Why Living Cost is High

This is the reason, he said, that so much land is idle and the cost of living consequently high. The young men of today are not familiar with agriculture and horticulture; therefore they shun it. Germany, France and England, with large populations on areas no greater than a single state of the American Union, make the soil wonderfully productive. It is done by intensive culture, and it would be well, in Mayor Fitzgerald's opinion, if agriculture in the United States were more intensive. As it is, the professions in the cities are so crowded that many doctors and lawyers are not receiving renumeration equivalent to their ability.

At the conclusion of the mayor's address there was a response by J. Woodward Manning, in behalf of the Association. Mr. Manning thanked the mayor for his address and for his marked courtesy in providing the privilege of visiting Boston parks and the beach at Nantasket.

Minority Legislative Report

When the business of the convention was resumed, Chairman Pitkin, of the legislative committee, said that he had a minority report to present as the result of the opinion of Irving Rouse, of Rochester, who could not consistently sign the majority report on the federal bill. Mr. Rouse, while recognizing the situation under which the

majority of the committee acted, remarked that the federal bill as introduced in congress does not comply with the conditions as laid down by the committee. He notes that the bill was finally accepted by the majority of the committee as the less of two evils. "But," says he, "the writer never has and never will endorse such a bill." He says that Mr. Marlatt, of Washington, ventured the assertion that if this law had been in force long ago the brown-tail moth would have been shut out. "And if French seedlings had been excluded from this country," says Mr. Rouse, "Where would there be any nursery trade?"

Millions Without Moths

"Millions of French seedlings have been imported and sent to many sections which have no brown-tail moth. The quarantine bill is unnecessary and wrong. We will live to regret this bill. There is no provision for federal inspection in it, therefore inspection will be continued by state agents under state appropriations.

"I am going to say what the chairman of the legislative committee hesitated to say; and that is, that if this committee of the National Association had been left to attend to this matter itself, we would not be in the present situation.

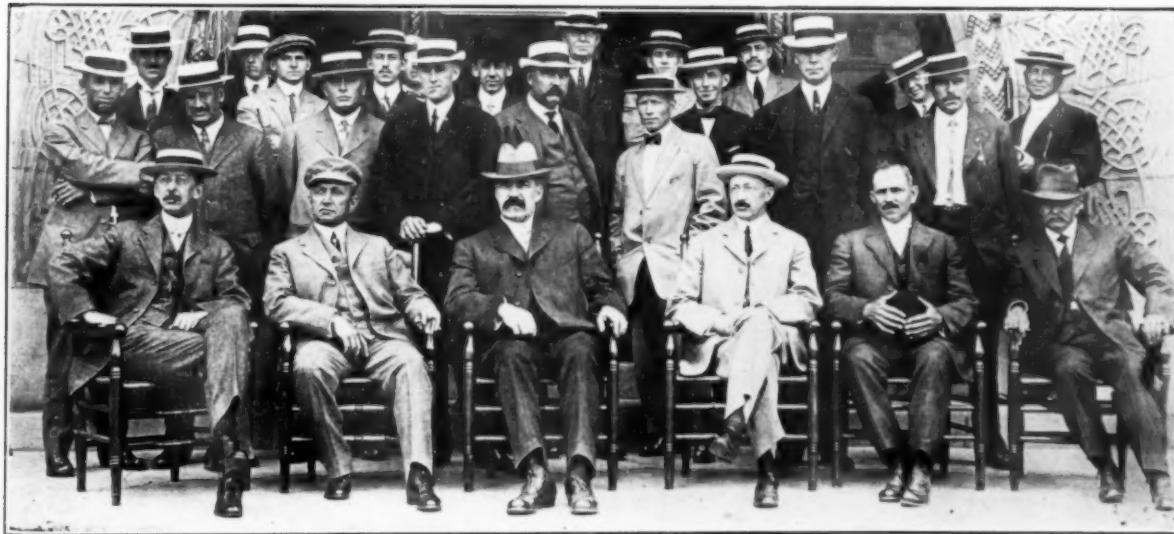
James M. Pitkin's resolution that orders be drawn in favor of W. P. Stark for \$249.44 and Prof. S. J. Hunter for \$126.50, for bills certified as correct for expenses to Washington on legislative matters, was passed.

Mr. Morey Starts Something

J. B. Morey, of Dansville, N. Y., moved that the minority report of the committee, that presented by Mr. Rouse, be accepted as the report of the committee, and that the committee be thanked for the interest it has taken.

Mr. Youngers—"In other words, that

Group of American Association Nurserymen at Entrance of Hotel Somerset, Boston.



Seated, left to right: T. J. Smith, New York; W. F. Ilgenfritz, Michigan; George A. Marshall, Nebraska; W. P. Stark, Missouri; Orlando Harrison, Maryland; C. M. Peters, Maryland. Standing, first row: S. W. Crowell, Mississippi; H. H. Hooker, New York; A. L. Lake, Iowa; H. M. Simpson, Indiana; T. J. Rice, New York; E. A. Anderson, Kansas; John Carlton, New York; C. A. Bennet, New Jersey; James M. Irvine, Missouri. Second row, standing: J. Frank Darrow, New York; F. T. Ramsey, Texas; W. T. Stark, Missouri; J. A. Bailey, New York; James Kelly, New York. Back row, standing: L. C. Stark, Missouri; C. L. Yates, New York; Thomas Welch, New York; M. B. Fox, New York; B. J. Vandevent, Illinois.

means that all the work of the committee is to be set at naught and that this Association does not want any law."

T. E. Griesa—"I move as an amendment that the report of the committee on legislation west of the Mississippi be accepted."

A. J. Brown—"I see no conflict between the report of Mr. Pitkin and Mr. Youngers; and I move that the joint reports be accepted and adopted by this Association."

Prof. E. L. Worsham, state entomologist of Georgia—"This is one of the most important questions before this Association. The legislative committee has been fighting for years and has put in hard work for a law to give nurserymen protection. That is what this bill does and it does it through a commission instead of one man. If you vote against that report you say that the nurserymen want no law. This is a mild measure; it gives protection without any strict quarantine. I have talked with a number of congressmen. If we take the right attitude they will co-operate; if we are antagonistic, they will enact such a measure as we surely will not want."

F. W. Kelsey's Resolution

F. W. Kelsey—"The committee deserves the thanks of the Association. As shown by the monthly report the committee was not able to accomplish what was desired. The minority report is that this Association stand pat on what it wants. Even if this bill is passed by the House, it will never be passed by the Senate. I should like to see the majority report accepted with thanks and the minority report acted upon."

Mr. Kelsey offered as an amendment to the amendment a resolution providing for changing the federal bill so that not less than 60 days' notice be given before any quarantine order goes into effect. The resolution was seconded by D. J. McCarthy, Lockport, N. Y.

Mr. Morey—"I am in sympathy with the last speaker, but there is before the Association an amendment to an amendment, that by A. J. Brown."

President Dayton—"The point is well taken."

Chairman Asks Definite Stand

Mr. Pitkin—"It seems to me that it is not so vital a question as to what report is adopted as it is that a resolution should be adopted clearly defining the wishes of a majority of the members of this Association, and a platform that the Association will be willing to stand by for the next year. It does not seem to me that the resolution and the amendment now before the convention gives this definite view—instructions are not outlined.

"Now, the committee does not want to go on record as approving the bill. It accepted it not by approval, but by compulsion. At St. Louis it was shown that the committee had consistently opposed a federal quarantine on both imported and domestic stock. We were in favor of a bill providing for federal inspection of nursery stock entering the United States."

Majority Reports Adopted

Mr. Pitkin read the resolution adopted at the St. Louis convention of the American Association and continued:

"It developed during the year that there was a sentiment not opposed to quarantine. Then we had to consider compromising. That is why this bill is on the calendar and ready to pass."

President Dayton—"The point is to accept or reject the committee reports."

Mr. Morey—"I will withdraw my motion regarding the minority report."

Upon motion of A. J. Brown the reports of Messrs. Pitkin and Youngers were then adopted unanimously.

Mr. Youngers—"I move that the president appoint a committee of five to determine what attitude this Association desires to take with reference to the federal bill before congress."

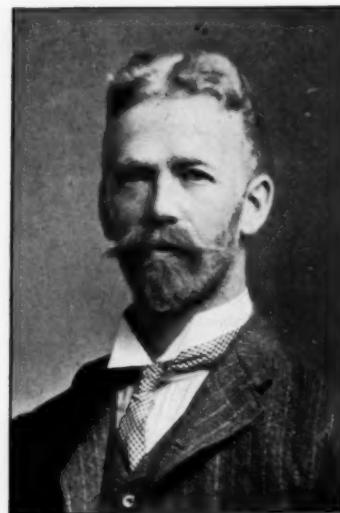
Prof. Craig—"I suggest that the committee include the chairman of the East and West legislative committees."

Mr. Youngers—"Yes, and let this committee report a resolution for our consideration at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Defense of W. C. Reed Case

Mr. Pitkin—"I think the American Association should stand the expense of such test cases as that of W. C. Reed. It is a matter in which all nurserymen are interested."

J. W. Hill—"We will look after this western case, through the fund raised by the Western Association."



J. B. PILKINGTON, Portland, Ore.
Vice-Pres., Amer. Assn. Nurserymen

Mr. Pitkin—"I move that if in the judgment of the western legislative committee the case needs the expenditure, the American Association funds to the extent of \$1000 be employed."

Mr. Hill—"I move that the resolution be laid on the table." Lost.

C. L. Watrous—"I favor the resolution by Mr. Pitkin."

The resolution was then passed.

The report of the state vice-presidents on nominations for officers and place for next annual meeting was called for. Mr. Hill, as chairman of the vice-presidents' meeting, called upon W. B. Cole, of Painesville, the secretary of that meeting to read the report.

Officers and Meeting Place

Following is the report of the state vice-presidents:

For President—Thomas B. Meehan, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Vice-President—J. P. Pilkington, Portland, Ore.

For Secretary—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

For Treasurer—C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.

Executive Committee—Henry B. Chase,

Huntsville, Ala.; J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; P. A. Dix, Roy, Utah.

That in addition to his salary, the Secretary be allowed his traveling expenses.

That the annual convention of 1913 be held in Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Morey moved that the report be accepted and that the Secretary cast one ballot in favor of the report as presented. Adopted without discussion.

President Dayton appointed as the special committee of five on attitude of the Association on the federal bill: William Pitkin, Peter Youngers, William P. Stark, Thomas B. Meehan, Abner Hoopes.

Friday's Session

The auditing committee reported the books of the secretary and treasurer correct.

Prof. Worsham asked that a member of the Association be appointed representative to the National Conservation Congress. Upon motion of Mr. McFarland this will be provided for.

A paper by D. S. Lake reminiscent of the nursery business in old days in the West was read by the Secretary.

Chairman Pitkin of the special committee appointed at this convention to outline the position of the Association with regard to federal legislation, presented the following resolution as the report of the committee which upon motion of Mr. Watrous was promptly and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the report of the Legislative Committee on matters of Federal Legislation be accepted, and that their endorsement of House Bill 24119 be approved; and further, that the new Legislative Committee be instructed to co-operate with the United States Department of Agriculture in urging the speedy passage of the Bill referred to, or any other Bill not materially changing the provision thereof."

William Pitkin, Peter Youngers, Thomas B. Meehan, W. P. Stark, Abner Hoopes, committee.

Pacific Coast Greeting

P. A. Dix, Roy, Utah, retiring president of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen, extended formal greetings from his association to the national body. He said:

"The Pacific Coast Association is in no way antagonistic to the American Association. It is organized to co-operate with you and to protect our interests much more definitely. Our conditions and surroundings are entirely different from others. I bring you greetings from the tenth annual convention of the Pacific Coast Association just concluded at Salt Lake City where great interest in the nursery industry was manifested by all present. We hope in view of the decision to make Portland the meeting place for the next convention of the American Association to lend a helping hand to the national organization. It may be of interest to you to know that our association proposes a fund of \$20,000, ten per cent. of which is to be available for aiding legislation for uniform inspection. We hope at least to secure uniform inspection for the Pacific Coast states. We are co-operating with the horticultural inspectors of Idaho, Utah, Montana, New Mexico and California who were organized also at Salt Lake City to get sane and proper legislation. Our

Men of the Hour--"American Fruits" Series



P. A. DIX, Roy, Utah



J. W. HILL, Des Moines, Ia.

Members of Executive Committee, American Association of Nurserymen, 1912



H. B. CHASE, Huntsville, Ala.

fund is not a war fund primarily; but a war fund if necessary—a peace fund if possible. I bid you a hearty welcome to Portland. We will do all we can to entertain you."

New President's Speech

Messrs. Pilkington and Harlan P. Kelsey at this point were appointed a committee to escort the newly elected president of the American Association, Mr. Meehan, to the platform. He was introduced by President Dayton who remarked that he did enjoy "getting one over on Meehan." The new president said:

"It is truly a great honor for any man to be elected president of this Association. I assure you that I esteem it. After the brilliant career of the present presiding officer, I feel that I am not very well fitted to carry on the work of the Association. But I will do all I can to make the Association prosperous. I shall hope to have the full help of every member. We want to be a united body and to advance its interests throughout the country. Mr. Dix tells us that there are upwards of 250 members in the Pacific Coast association. Our membership is only about four hundred. Why should that be? It seems to me that our members have been lax. Every member should bring in five or six members. The work of the Association is not all done at the convention; it is done largely by committees. We must have co-operation and we must have a bank account. Therefore membership is needed. I am more than pleased that we are to go to Portland next year. I had the pleasure of going there three years ago with our president. We were received most cordially. The work there is different and there is much for us to learn."

President Dayton invited Mr. Pilkington, of Portland, to say a few words on the next meeting place. "It will not be necessary to ask the aid of the Portland police when we go there," said Mr. Dayton. "Just call for Pilkington. He'll carry you through."

Pilkington and Governor

"I shall be glad to welcome you to the Coast," said Mr. Pilkington. "I appreciate the honor of being elected vice-president of this Association. It is the first time, I believe, that the honor has been conferred on anyone from the Far West. As the duty of a vice-president is often of a managerial character, I shall be pleased to act in that capacity, at least so far as aiding in making your stay in Portland one long to be remembered."

The following belated telegram from the Governor of Oregon was read by the Secretary:

"Salem, Oregon.

"Personally and as governor of Oregon, I join with the delegates from Oregon in urging your Association to hold its national convention in Portland in 1913. The people of Oregon will appreciate your coming and will make you welcome."

"Oswald West, Governor."

Mr. Pilkington—"Our governor is a fine man. The only objection is that he is a democrat."

President Dayton—"He will probably be in the swim next year."

The Question Box was opened. Its chairman, James M. Pitkin, selected a question that he thought would interest all present. It was: "What are the best materials for packing nursery stock, moss or excelsior. Is any other material used?"

Packing Material

Harlan P. Kelsey—"It depends upon the kind of stock to be packed. In the case of bulbs, for instance, charcoal or sawdust is used by the Japanese. Dry sphagnum is also used; sometimes sand or dry dirt. In our practice we have found that sphagnum moss, not too wet, is the best for long distance shipping, as to New Zealand and Australia. This has proved successful when shipments are six weeks or two months on the way. Mr. E. H. Wilson, the noted plant collector,

says that he sent from the upper Thibet region plants so packed that were ten weeks in transit. We saw several hundred of these growing at Arnold Arboretum yesterday. But the moss should not be too wet. Some clay-puddle stock and then use moss. Commercial sphagnum moss is in dry bales. Ours comes wet, right from the swamps. We put it in piles and let it drain out. Rotted sphagnum is not much use. Moss should not be more than two years old."

Mr. Meehan—"We use shingle tow and baled shavings, half and half. We mix by running it through a threshing machine and let it stay out doors two months. It will carry from here to the Pacific coast and back. But it must be thoroughly soaked. It requires some time to do this."

W. T. Hood—"Thorough packing is very necessary."

Curse of Poor Packing

Mr. Kelsey—"Yes; the biggest curse of American nursery trade is poor packing. Only a little experience with shipments from abroad will teach anyone how to pack right. They know how to pack abroad. And it is the good packers who are going to get the business."

J. M. Pitkin—"We use waste material and we are careful to pack thoroughly at the sides and ends of the box. I think a great mistake is often made in not doing this."

W. C. Reed—"We have made a shipment in shingle tow that was nine weeks on the road and that opened up in good shape."

J. B. Fleming—"In what season was that?"

Mr. Reed—"The shipment was made October 5th."

M. R. Cashman—"Packing is very important. We find that wood packing retains moisture longer than moss. Trees so packed will not heat. We buy moss from the swamps by carload. We cut the bales and leave them open through the winter. As we

Continued on Page 8

PRESIDENT DAYTON SOUNDS KEYNOTE

FOR THIRTY-SIX years the nurserymen of the United States, have duly assembled in their annual convention.

It is not my purpose to recount the results or try to list the many good things accomplished, but as we meet for our thirty-seventh annual conclave, to express my hope that it will not only be the largest in numbers, the best in entertainment, but in practical results that will send us home to increase the earning capacity of our business, it will stand at the head.

It would be easy to devote this address in telling you, what good fellows you are, and how your wives have picked the best men in the world, of the advances made in methods, or the better ideas that are gaining ground among us, but it is easier to knock, and there are still some things that may be improved.

When his Satanic Majesty climbed the tree to pluck the golden fruit, with which to dazzle and debase the first nursery firm, he certainly grafted or cross-fertilized, or pedigreeed, or bud-varied to such good purpose, that the Devil and a whole brood of snakes have remained to plague the tree and the grower ever since.

Opportunities Not Embraced

Believe I am an optimist and think we have beyond any question, one of the grandest and best businesses in the world, capable under proper management of giving rich financial rewards; a business that should be recognized by all as one of the most important, but which caused largely by our own lack of faith, of co-operation, of the application of business principles, does not so stand, either in our own eyes, or the eyes of the business men of the world.

With thirty-six years of united effort behind us, with the richest country in the world for our habitation, with a prospect of the greatest development the world has ever known, both in the production of fruits and the use of ornamentals for the beautifying of public and private grounds it seems to me it is time, that when we produce a first-class healthy tree or shrub, true to name, carefully and properly pack and deliver it to the transportation company, or planter in good condition, at an agreed price, it be definitely understood it belongs to the purchaser, and that under no circumstances are we liable for its growth or in any way bound to replace, refund or make good in case the tree does not succeed in its new home.

True Value of a Tree

It's time—We knew what a tree of any grade or size in saleable condition is worth, and sell it for its full value, and that its value is properly handled is the same to the planter the first day of May as the first day of April.

It's time—We priced our lists at fair prices for honest stock, taking into consideration our risks and surplus and then adhere to our prices. What other business issues expensive price lists and then proceeds to cut rates to every inquirer? Why should we have any standing among the business men in the country, when not only the large but practically every small buyer of any experience has found that by sending out a few inquiries he can get prices below printed rates?

It's time—We realized that the nurseryman is no exception to the rule "that man

cannot live to himself" that bad business practice on part of one injures all. As a body we should place our condemnation on any practice that tends to bring discredit, any departure from honest business dealings, any method of dishonest advertising, in press or catalogue. In fact, show the millions of honest consumers, that we are trying to eliminate from our own ranks, by all means in our power everyone who is not trying to give a square deal.

The Place for the Surplus

It's time—We learned when we have produced a surplus, as we will on some items every year, that the place for it is the brush pile, and not seek by cut prices, surplus lists, etc., to demoralize our market, not only for that season, but for years to come.

It's time—We reorganized our credit departments and not take chances on doubtful accounts, because it is the rush season, and we have no time to look the customers up, or because we have the stock and may not have another chance to sell it.

Why recapitulate the breed of snakes? We all know them, we lament their presence every year, and every time a few of us happen to meet, we know the deadliness of their poison fangs and we really think we could eliminate them from our business, if the other fellow would from his.

Is it not the time we had earnest, whole-souled, enthusiastic co-operation, with faith and trust in one another, and in our officers and committees and back them and each other up in all efforts to eliminate the bad, elevate the good, to introduce new and better methods, to present a solid front against all threatening ills, and for all that tends to improve.

Publicity and Trade Opportunities

Report of American Association Committee

YOUR COMMITTEE has been handicapped in its work by a number of complication, principal among which has been lack of funds for the prosecution of its work. It was the intention of the mover of the resolution which led to the appointment of this committee that the Association provide funds for the outlay required by its investigations. Through his failure properly to word the resolution, however, this was not understood at the time of its adoption.

Notwithstanding the conditions which have hampered its work, the committee has gone into the matter to a sufficient degree to make it clear to its members that there exist magnificent opportunities for the expansion of the nursery trade and that the degree to which these opportunities will be realized upon by the members of the Association depends very largely upon the publicity methods that will be adopted and put into execution during the next few years.

Can Avert Crisis

It has been made evident to the members of the committee through the investigations they have conducted that a serious crisis will very shortly confront the trade, unless radical steps are taken to place it before the people of the country in its proper light. It is equally clear to the committee members that such steps may be taken as will render the publicity of every advertising nursery more productive of results than it

has ever been and insure a volume of business in proportion to selling expenses altogether out of proportion to that which now obtains. While convinced of the accuracy of these statements, the committee does not feel that it would be justified in definitely outlining a plan of procedure at this time. On the other hand, its members are unanimous in the belief that the investigations of the past year should be carried forward and a very much more complete analysis made of the situation before a definite line of endeavor is agreed upon.

To Issue Bulletins

It is earnestly recommended, therefore, that a committee of seven members on Publicity and Trade Opportunities be continued for the following year, with instructions to prosecute further inquiry into trade opportunities and methods of publicity, summarizing the results of its labors and presenting them in the form of bulletins to the members of the Association from time to time at its discretion, and offering to the next annual convention a complete report including a definite plan for associated advertising effort on the part of the nursery interests should the committee consider such effort practicable and desirable. It is further recommended that this committee be appropriated for its necessary expenses, by the Association at this time, a sum of money

equal to the amount placed at the disposal of the Publicity Committee two years ago, but never expended.

Many Trade Opportunities

In making these recommendations the members of the committee feel assured that, regardless of the value of the final report of the committee, the results of its investigations, as they are placed before the members of the Association in the bulletin form, will constitute a service of very considerable importance and usefulness. The work of the past year has placed in the possession of the retiring committee some very vital facts as to the relative efficiency of various forms of publicity and advertising effort, and when these are properly checked and presented to the members of the Association, they will almost certainly possess, to a notable degree interest and value. It is believed that the committee will be able to develop and present trade opportunities not now apparent to most nurserymen which will also render its work well worth while.

W. P. Stark, Orlando Harrison, Jefferson Thomas, H. D. Simpson, James M. Irvine, George C. Roeding, C. M. Griffing—Committee.

Thirty-four counties in Wisconsin report less than one-half crop of apples, a full crop of native plums and no Japanese and European plums; cherries a full crop.

OF SUCCESSFUL NURSERY PROCEDURE

Time of meeting—This perennial question needs settling. Think every nurseryman of the North and East realizes more than ever this last season, that the second week in June is too early for our meeting. At last year's convention, you instructed your president to appoint a special committee to consider the matter, in co-operation with the state vice-presidents and report at this meeting. Regret to have to state that amongst my other short comings, these instructions were overlooked and no committee has been appointed. I recommend the appointment of such a committee, and the election of a president who will attend to business.

Legislative Committee's Work

Your officers and committee reports, will advise as to the work and standing of matters which they have in charge. My sincere thanks are due to chairman and members of the different committees, who have accomplished a great deal of efficient work. Your Legislative Committee chairman has had the time of his life and knows all the joys of a prolonged flight betwixt the Devil and the deep blue sea. Unquestionably in spite of the action taken at our last convention, the nurserymen stand today, if not endorsing as a whole, at least as not opposing a quarantine law for all foreign countries and domestic quarantine for any "new or not theretofore widely prevalent dangerous insect or disease." It is possible it may become a law at this session of Congress. What amendments may be offered or adopted, we know not, but knowing something about the hearings before the committee, and the influences brought to bear, consider it practically certain that the law when

passed, or if not then, will soon be amended leaving out "new or not theretofore widely prevalent," and placing domestic quarantine on same basis as foreign. This bill may come before the House at any time now, and definite instructions should be given your Legislative Committee as to their action.

It is with a good deal of pleasure I note the formation of and the active interest taken in state and sectional organizations of nurserymen; may the work continue until every state has a live organization. Let us remember, that this Association, is the National one, and unless we work in harmony many of our efforts will be love's labor lost. When two organizations of nurserymen ask for or work for different things, they get nothing or worse.

Uniform State Laws

One of, if not the most important things, in my judgment, that this convention could accomplish, would be the preparation of a satisfactory state inspection law, and the enlisting of the resources of all our Associations, National, Sectional and State, in an effort to induct every state legislature to pass a uniform law.

Remember that in addition to all former reasons for such laws, a National Quarantine Law is assured, that it is of supreme importance that not only yours and your neighboring nurserymen's premises must be clean, but that it will be necessary for the state to keep or force the owners of orchards and private premises to keep their clean.

We are told that automobiles, lunch baskets, outer garments, in fact almost any-

thing passing through certain sections may carry dangerous insects to another state or section, which may develop to such proportions, that that section or even the entire state may be quarantined and the shipment of nursery stock prohibited. Under such circumstances, it seems to me imperative not only that we impress on every grower of stock the necessity for eternal vigilance, but also that it is up to him by every means in his power, individually and collectively to help secure such legislation as will enable his state not only to inspect but to destroy all infested stock. Our body ought to be able to help formulate, pass and enforce such laws and they should be practically uniform in every state.

Commends Mr. Stark's Address

I recommend to your careful perusal once more the able statesmanlike address presented for your consideration last year. Another year has simply added to the golden opportunities all about us, to the demand for better nursery products and more of them, to the better education of the buying public, as to what they want and how and why they want it.

It is certainly up to us as American Nurserymen to keep abreast of the times to establish our business on an advanced footing that will compare in every way with the up-to-date practices in other lines, to have business acumen enough in matters of policy, legislation, etc., to decide on what is best for our trade, and unitedly work for the greatest good to the greatest number.

Co-operation with Entomologists

Following is the report of the standing committee of the American Association of Nurserymen, on co-operation with entomologists:

"The entomologists and the nurserymen should be on the most friendly terms, as it is to the interest of all parties concerned that all differences be wiped out and all pull together. Within the past year, the entomologists and nurserymen have been drawn closer to one another than ever before. The many conferences between the committee of official entomologists and the committee on legislation have been the means of establishing a better understanding between the two parties.

Will Assist Nurserymen

"It is the duty of the entomological departments to prevent the introduction of injurious insects and dangerous fungous diseases, and they stand ready at all times to come to the assistance of the nurseryman, fruitgrower and farmer when he is threatened with an invasion of insects, etc.

"Unfortunately in some of the states some of the inspectors are political appointees and are thoroughly incompetent to discharge the duties of their offices, and these men have, in some sections, caused the whole entomological department to be unjustly criticised. There are fakirs in every profession and pursuit, even in the nursery business we find some of the most accomplished swindlers and fakirs on record.

"I would most earnestly urge the continu-

ance of all committees on legislation, and co-operation with entomologists. The interests of the country as regards the introduction of pests from foreign countries demand closer co-operation than ever before. We are all working to the same end. I believe the entomologists realize fully that it is not the almighty dollar alone that the nurseryman is seeking. We want to conserve the interests of the people of our own state and nation.

Foreign Pests

"There are numerous pests known to exist in foreign countries that we could ill afford to introduce into the United States, and there are as many others that are not considered serious in their native habitat which might become very destructive when brought into the United States and have different environments. The San Jose scale was not considered a pest in China, but it came to us without its natural enemies and soon developed into the worst pest the fruit industry has ever known. It is believed by entomologists that China has many more pests just as serious as San Jose scale. The civilized nations of the world are going to open up this section of the globe, and unless we are on our guard, there may be no end of the new pests for the nurseryman, fruitgrower and farmer.

"If the national quarantine bill becomes a law there may be amendments offered that should be watched from time to time and it is of vital importance that the entomologists

and nurserymen stick very close together, and I am sure that the two can and will work in harmony, not only for their own good, but for the benefit of the whole nation."

Inspectors' Association

An association of horticultural inspectors of the northwestern states was organized at a meeting of the state inspectors of Utah, Idaho, Montana, California, Oregon and Colorado, in Salt Lake City, Utah, June 5th.

M. L. Dean, state inspector of Montana, at whose suggestion the meeting was called, was elected president. The other officers chosen are: J. Edward Taylor, state horticultural inspector for Utah, vice president; J. U. McPherson, horticulturist for Idaho, secretary and treasurer. J. P. O'Gara, of Medford, Or., F. A. Huntley, of Tacoma, Wash., Dr. A. J. Cook, of Sacramento, Cal., and Prof. C. P. Gillette, of Fort Collins, Colo., were appointed as members of the executive committee.

It Means Much

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of AMERICAN FRUITS, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

Transportation Committee's Report

FOllowing is the substance of the report of the Transportation Committee of the American Association of Nurserymen, D. S. Lake, Charles M. Sizemore:

Your Committee finds the transportation situation about the same as last year. Few changes have taken place. Uniform Classification continues to be the most important question agitating the shippers today.

The descriptions of nursery stock O. K'd. by your Transportation Committee and adopted by the Committee on Uniform Classification have now been incorporated in the Western, Official, and Southern Classifications, although in the Western it is not yet in effect, account said classification being under suspension by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The ratings in the Western and Official Classifications, under the new descriptions, remain practically the same, but in the Southern Classification, effective June 17, 1912, the car load rating has been made fifth class, instead of sixth, and less than car load rating in boxes, third class, instead of fourth. While this is an advance in Southeastern territory, there is one good feature about it, and that is the obnoxious required valuation of 3c per pound has been eliminated, and hereafter nurserymen, throughout the country will not be bothered with any release clause whatever. Your Transportation Committee did not have any notice of this change in the Southern classification territory, as they do not publish any docket like the Western and Official.

That Uniform Description of nursery stock is satisfactory to the nurserymen in general is evidenced by some of the letters we have received on the subject, one of which we reprint below:

Chase Brothers Company, New England Nurseries.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1912.

My dear Mr. Sizemore: I notice in looking over Official Classification No. 38 that they have finally gotten around to grouping trees, plants, etc., under the heading of "Nursery and Florists' Stock," and this is a move in the right direction, for which no doubt your Committee should have credit.

Yours truly, Wm. Pitkin.

Your Transportation Committee did not attend the Western classification Meeting at Galveston, in January, where they endeavored to have a satisfactory rating adopted to cover apple, and tree seed in car load and less than car load lots. Believe would have been successful had not the meeting adjourned account Interstate Commerce Commission's suspending classification No. 51, which had been approved at the July meeting, and was to have become effective February 15, 1912. However, as this classification is still under suspension, it leaves

the old one in effect, and the apple, seed, and tree rating is satisfactory in that.

Long and Short Haul Clause

The fourth section of the Act to Regulate Commerce, known as the Long and Short Haul Clause, which was carried by the railroads to the Supreme Court of the United States, to test its validity, has not yet been decided by that tribunal. A decision may be expected daily, and if the clause is sustained, which is the general belief, it will mean a thorough overhauling of freight rates throughout the country, as the clause in question absolutely forbids the carrier from charging a higher rate for a shorter than a longer distance, when directly intermediate.

The foregoing covers, in a general way, the traffic situation as gathered by your committee. From what has been said on Uniform Classification, the members of the Association will have a general idea of the progress on that subject up to the present. However, from newspaper information and conversations with railroad men and traffic representatives, we believe the uniform Classification subject becomes more muddled as time progresses, and it is your Transportation Committee's opinion that before the case is finally settled, the Interstate Commerce Commission will have to take absolute control, make the classification itself, and force both railroad and shippers to present their own arguments. It seems to be the general opinion that should the Interstate Commerce Commission finally take the matter in hand, that ratings secured by shippers might depend a great deal on political pull, or influence, and that a classification made by them, could not be changed inside of two years. At this writing, there has been no notice of a Western Classification meeting this summer, and as the work of that committee last summer has been suspended, the chances are against any further meeting until the commission makes their decision on classification No. 51. As stated in previous reports of your Committee, we still recommend the attendance at Classification meetings of one or more representatives from the Nurserymen's Association, thereby not losing any acquaintance or prestige, that may have been gained by attendance at previous meetings.

Berckmans' Big Peach Deal

Augusta, Ga., June 11.—The largest single deal ever made for peaches in this section of the south was that closed today by R. C. Berckmans & Brother, in which the entire yield of their Mayfield orchards are sold to a Newark, N. J., firm as the fruit stands on the trees, for a minimum price of \$75,000 and a maximum price of \$100,000. Shipments will begin next week and are expected to go beyond 100 car loads.

The Boston Convention

Continued from Page 5

have considerable snow in Minnesota, the moss gets pretty well soaked. We use it both in storing and in wrapping; a great deal is used in wrapping small stuff. Shingle tow and shavings will carry well for six or eight weeks."

Mr. Kelsey—"It is important to keep tops of stock dry, especially ornamental stock. Keep the roots wet and ventilated."

The resolution offered by Frederick R. Kelsey, of New York, in connection with the report of the transportation committee, was laid on the table.

Date for Annual Meeting

William Pitkin brought up the subject of the date of annual meeting, inasmuch as the trip to Portland would require longer time than usual. "I am a good organization man, and I'm willing always to do as I am told. I have been asked to bring up this question at this time," said Mr. Pitkin. "I suggest that the executive committee determine whether we should meet in the second, third or fourth week of June next year, and make the announcement later on."

Mr. Hill—"I am in accord with the suggestion; but our constitution provides definitely for the second week in June and it will be necessary to change it."

Mr. Youngers—"I suggest that this body can, by unanimous consent, fix a date for the occasion, by suspending the rules."

Mr. Hill—"I believe that is so. And, really, Mr. President, I think we are meeting regularly too early. I have heard expressions from many to that effect at this convention."

Mr. Pitkin—"I move that the rules be suspended and that the matter be referred to the executive committee with the suggestion I previously made." Carried.

Resolutions

The committee on resolutions presented the following report which was adopted:

"Year by year as we assemble in annual convention we find vacancies in our ranks and since our last meeting six of our members have passed

Beneath the low green tent

Whose curtain never outward swings

"Lewis Chase, Norman J. Colman, James J. Harrison, William H. Moon, W. F. Heikes, John Siebenthaler and William Smith are

FOREST TREES SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

In quantities, for retimbering or lining out. Healthy Stocks from the very extensive and well kept WHOLESALE NURSERIES of

H. H. PEIN, Halstenbek, Germany

Established 1847.

For latest tradelist and all other inquiries address our Sole American Agents:

AUGUST RÖLKER & SON

NEW YORK

P. O. Box 752, or 31 Barclay Street

Established 1866

W. T. HOOD & CO.

"Old Dominion Nurseries"

RICHMOND, VA.

Growers of a General Line of

HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK

Offer for FALL 1912 Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum. California Privet 1 and 2 year, extra fine. Send us your list for quotations.

a record of energy, activity and accomplishment as a precious legacy to their relatives and associates.

"We recommend that suitable biographical memoirs appear in our proceedings and that the secretary transmit to the families of our deceased brethren our appreciation of their worth and our deep sympathy in their and our personal bereavement.

More homelike seems the vast unknown
Since they have entered there;
To follow them were not so hard
Wherever they may fare.

"Resolved, That the secretary be directed to send a telegram to Irving Rouse, of Rochester, expressing on behalf of the Association our sincere sympathy in the great bereavement recently placed upon him in the loss of his devoted wife, and the anxiety caused him at the present time by the severe illness of his daughter; also that a telegram be sent to William C. Barry, Roch-

"With thirty-six years of united effort behind us, with the richest country in the world for our habitation, with a prospect of the greatest development the world has ever known, both in the production of fruits and the use of ornamentals for the beautification of public and private grounds, it seems to me it is time that when we produce a first-class, healthy tree or shrub, true to name, carefully and properly pack and deliver it to the transportation company or planter in good condition, at an agreed price, it be definitely understood that it belongs to the purchaser; and that under no circumstances are we liable for its growth or in any way bound to replace, refund or make good in case the tree does not make good in its new home."—President J. H. Dayton, American Association of Nurserymen.

J. H. SKINNER & CO.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
Apple and Pear Seedlings,
Forest Tree Seedlings

Sta. "A"
TOPEKA
KAN.

APPLES, one year grafts and buds.
Also few kinds of two year old apple.

SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.

Winchester, Tenn.

2,000,000

Speciosa Catalpa

200,000 Apple, 2 Year

100,000 Peach

25,000 Elm Shades

Winfield Nursery Co.

Winfield, Kans.

We Offer for Fall 1912 PEACH TREES IN CAR LOTS

NORWAY MAPLE, SILVER MAPLE, CALIFORNIA PRIVET, 1 YEAR

325,000 APPLE 1 year Grafts and Buds. In COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

THE GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., Greenbrier, Tenn.

New York Nurseries

Some idea of the magnitude of the tree nursery interests of New York state may be obtained from a recent bulletin prepared by the agricultural department at Albany. According to this bulletin, the agents of the department have inspected every known nursery where nursery stock is grown for sale or handled in the state.

These nurseries, 576 in number, with 11,544 acres of land, contain approximately 14,350,000 apple trees, 6,700,000 pear trees, 1,100,000 dwarf pear trees, 8,600,000 plum trees, 1,700,000 cherry trees, 1,500,000 quince trees, 1,167,000 apricot trees, 5,100,000 ornamental trees, 13,000,000 ornamental shrubs, 6,900,000 currant bushes, 15,580,000 grape vines, 122,000 herbaceous plants, 2,116,000 gooseberry plants, besides all of which there are 2,000 acres devoted to small fruit plants.

The liner Essex recently brought from Hobart, Tasmania, to London, England, a cargo of apples valued at \$50,000.

CHANUTE NURSERIES

OFFER a full line of Nursery Stock for Fall of 1912 and Spring of 1913.

PEACH APPLE PLUM
LARGE CAROLINA POPLAR
In Carload Lots

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DEALERS

Correspondence Solicited

JAMES TRUITT & SONS

CHANUTE

KANSAS

NEW CROP

Soft Maple Seed, AT
American Elm Seed, ATTRACTIVE
Cottonwood Seed, PRICES

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

CORN HARVESTER with Binder Attachment cuts and throws in piles on harvester or winnow. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal with a corn Binder. Sold in every state. Price \$20.00. W. H. BUXTON, of Johnstown, Ohio, writes: "The Harvester has proven all you claim for it; the Harvester saved me over \$25.00 in labor last year's corn cutting. I cut over 500 shocks; will make 4 bushels corn to a shock." Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of harvester. Address NEW PROCESS MFG. CO. SALINA, KANSAS

FOR FALL OF 1912

We offer more than our usual supply of One and Two Year Apple Trees.

We still have a large lot of Scions to offer Write for prices.

JOHN A. CANNEDY NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.
CARROLLTON, ILL.

We are way ahead of last year in the volume of our collection business; but still we can do yet more. Do not wait but send us now all your back accounts. Rates and methods on applications.

NATIONAL FLORISTS BOARD OF TRADE
56 Pine Street, New York

PEACH SEED

Our seed have been giving satisfaction to all customers in the past, and

WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE

Send for samples and prices.

Virginia Natural Peach Seed Co.

Fourth Ave., and Clinton St., BALTIMORE MD.

TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF

Proposition for Broader Education of Nurserymen and Public Generally as to Importance of Nursery Industry--Honorary Membership for Horticultural Inspectors--Albert Brownell President--C. A. Tonneson Re-elected Secretary--Portland Next Year--Committee Reports

THE TENTH annual convention of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen was held June 4th-6th at Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City. One hundred and fifty of the 262 members of the association were present, representing California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and British Columbia.

As in the case of the American Association the welcoming address as planned had to be deferred. But W. W. Armstrong, president of the Commercial club, welcomed the nurserymen. The response was by A. Eckert, Detroit, Wash.

Horticultural Inspectors There

President Philip A. Dix read a cablegram dated at Bremen, Germany, and signed by George C. Roeding, president of the California Nurserymen's association and former president of the Pacific Coast association. The cablegram contained three words as follows: "Greetings your association."

Secretary C. A. Tonneson, of Tacoma, Wash., read the annual secretary's report and the minutes of the last convention at San Jose, Cal. Both were accepted and ordered filed.

President Dix announced that he had invited all horticultural inspectors from the states and counties covered by the association to be present, and extended to them the freedom of the floor. He then called upon the vice-presidents of the association to report, and responses were made by C. F. Lancing, of Salem, Ore.; Richard Layritz, of Vancouver, B. C.; D. J. Tighe, of Billings, Mont.; C. P. Hartley, of Emmett, Idaho; A. W. McDonald, of Toppenish, Washington; B. H. Bower, of Provo, Utah, and John Vallance, of San Francisco, Cal. The reports were mostly of an optimistic nature, showing the great nursery industry of the west to

be in a flourishing condition, with prospects for a prosperous future.

Committees reported as follows: Legislative—E. J. Harkness, for Utah; M. McDonald, for Oregon; John S. Armstrong, for California; A. Eckert, for Washington; F. R. E. DeHart, for British Columbia; D. J. Tighe, for Montana; C. P. Hartley, for Idaho; executive—M. B. Sowles; transportation—J. B. Pilkington; membership—S. A. Miller; reception—W. M. Grisinger.

Publicity Methods

The early part of the second day's session was largely taken up with discussion of a resolution proposed by the committee on resolutions, in which broader education of nurserymen and the public in general as to the importance of the nursery industry, and special legislation in the interests of that industry were advocated. The discussion was led by M. McDonald, of Orenco, Oregon, and was participated in by Albert Brownell, of Portland, Oregon, Fred H. Howard and Henry W. Kruckeberg of Los Angeles, California, Prof. E. D. Ball, director of the Utah Experiment station at Logan, and others.

Addresses scheduled for the morning meeting included a paper by Dr. John A. Widtsoe, president of the Utah Agricultural college on "The Nurseryman's Opportunity," a paper on "Roses," by Fred H. Howard, of Los Angeles, and an address on "The Proper Grading and Packing of Nursery Stock," by J. P. Pittinger, of the Nampa Nurseries, Nampa, Idaho.

The appointment of committees for the year followed the reading of a paper entitled "Correct Record Keeping of Stock from Outside Sources," by Charles A. Chambers, of Fresno, California.

The committees named are as follows: Legislature—M. McDonald, Oregon; C. F.

Breithaupt, Washington; Richard Layritz, British Columbia; Fred Howard and John Vallance, California; E. J. Harness, Utah; C. P. Hartley, Idaho, and Byron Smith, Arizona. President's address—S. A. Miller and H. W. Kruckeberg.

Officers and Meeting Place

By unanimous vote Portland, Oregon, was selected for the annual meeting of 1913. It was understood that Vancouver, B. C., will have the meeting of 1914.

Albert Brownell, of the Portland Wholesale Nursery Co., was elected president. C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash., was re-elected secretary. Vice-presidents were chosen as follows: Utah—B. H. Bowen, Provo; Idaho—W. S. Hawkes, Caldwell; British Columbia—Richard Layritz, Victoria; Arizona—Byron Smith, Safford.

Executive committee—M. B. Sowles, Salt Lake City; H. A. Lewis, Portland; M. McDonald, Orenco, Oregon.

Honorary membership in the association was accorded to Dr. John A. Widtsoe, president Utah Agricultural college; Dr. E. D. Bell, director Utah Experiment Station; M. L. Dean, secretary Montana Board of Horticulture; T. U. McPherson, Idaho Horticultural Board; J. Edward Taylor, state horticulturist of Utah; O. E. Brenner, deputy horticultural commissioner of Sonora County, Cal. This action was upon motion by Frank W. Power, Portland, Ore.

The convention was addressed by Governor William Spry, of Utah, and by Mayor Samuel C. Park, of Salt Lake City.

Upon motion of M. McDonald a resolution thanked President Dix for his able con-

Continued on Page 17

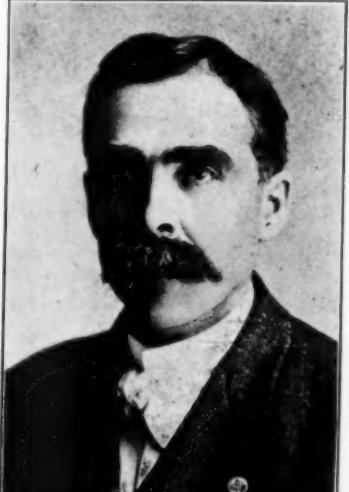
Men of the Hour---"American Fruits" Series



ALBERT BROWNELL, Portland, Ore.
President Pacific Coast Assn. Nurserymen



M. McDONALD, Orenco, Ore.
Executive Committee, P. C. A. N.



C. A. TONNESON, Tacoma, Wash.
Secretary Pacific Coast Ass'n Nurserymen

PACIFIC COAST ASSOCIATION

Annual Address by President P. A. Dix Urges Strong Effort to Elevate Nursery Business to Higher Plane--Trade Centering In Hands of Larger and More Responsible Concerns--Inspection Laws Improving--Legislation--Replacing--Grades--Membership

ADDRESSING the tenth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Association of nurserymen, President Philip A. Dix said:

The Association

This meeting marks the first decade of our existence.

It is but fair to say that our progress has been marked, but it is not yet time to stop to throw ourselves bouquets. There is still much for us to do.

Oregon and Washington have always been to the fore front, persistently working to establish the association on a firm footing.

The infant nurseries of British Columbia, Montana, Idaho and Utah have done something. Our great sister state of California, the mother and pioneer of the industry, has done much, but not according to her strength. But her awakening is at hand, which was so amply demonstrated at our San Jose meeting and by the magnificent representation sent up to this meeting.

How can we awaken a more general interest?

How can this association most benefit the individual nurseryman and the business generally?

What can we do to elevate our business to a higher plane, establish it on wider and deeper business principles and standardize it? These are some of the questions confronting us.

Opportunity

The world is our market basket and the people are growing more fond of feeding from it. The foreign and domestic demand for the fruits of our labor, is growing all the time.

Our western red apples have a reputation around the globe.

Quite all of the great irrigation projects of the west are based upon "irrigated fruit lands," and they are depending upon us for their sinews of war.

The world moves and we must move with it or drop out of the race. This is an age of "big business" and the nursery business is no exception. It too is undergoing an evolution that is noticeable to all who care to keep themselves posted.

The legitimate nurseryman no longer depends upon a new field of operation each year, for his business. He has an established trade and works to the end of holding and enlarging that trade.

He is trying, each year, to give his customers better trees, better grades, better packed and more of them.

He is surrounding himself with better facilities, employs better and more skilled labor, and more conscientious salesmen.

We have planted our business on higher planes of business ethics, demanding and receiving the proper and respectful consideration of the business world.

Transformation

This is an age of advancement all along the line.

An era of rapid transformation is upon us.

We have fallen upon the time of "big business."

The nursery business is fast undergoing a great change and those who do not awaken to this fact must drop out.

Many "side-issue" nurseries have gone, many more will go, the "dealer" is passing and the business is going to concentrate in the hands of larger and more responsible concerns.

The man or corporation who succeeds in the nursery business henceforth, will find it necessary to be just a nurseryman and nothing more.

The trade is enlarging, but wild and as hard to domesticate as a South African orangoutang.

The buyers have not yet learned that often the cheapest tree is the dearest tree. People are still buying big talk and small trees.

So I say, there is still much for us to do.

Our Inspection Laws

I will only touch upon this topic, as it will come up for full consideration later, and by those much more able to discuss it than I am.

I think it is a fair and safe statement, that our inspection laws are improving, and that they will continue to improve as our law makers become better acquainted with the nurseryman and needs of the people along this line.

The inspectors and nurserymen are fast being changed from sworn enemies to the best of friends.

The national and state governments, nurserymen associations, entomological societies and experts are all working together to formulate just, equitable and efficient inspection and quarantine laws.

Inspection is right, but inspectors may be wrong, sometimes, and so may the nurseryman.

I am of the opinion, that it is only in rare cases, that a serious condemnation of stock occurs, without some grounds for such condemnation. And conclusions should not be drawn without mature deliberation, and no case of importance settled without appeal to the highest available authority.

If the wholesaler enters the domain of the retailer and seeks to unload, at prices so ruinous that even he cannot give his customer clean, merchantable stock at the price and to escape loss, puts in some bad stuff, and heavy loss follows by inspection, it does not lie in his mouth to say it was without cause.

Legislation

While there is still an archaic feeling among all law-makers, that their prerogative should not be interfered with, and that they are fully competent to attend to their business, and that the public should not manifest too great an interest in its own business; it is possible, nevertheless, for our association to do much toward guiding the legislative committees to wholesome and sane laws, bearing upon our interests.

Transportation

This is a very important matter and should have more attention. I desire, especially to call attention to express rates,

and am of the opinion that handsome concessions may be obtained, especially on large shipments, if taken up in time.

Toward the close of the shipping season much rush business comes in that must be handled by express and there is no time to advertise rates, as provided by Interstate commerce. So to be effective, our work on such matters should begin about 60 days before shipping season opens.

Grades and Grading

This is an important feature of our business and I recommend that the members of this association make continued effort to keep grades up to the standard adopted by our association at San Jose meeting.

Grades should be same each year. If we do not obtain as good growth this year as last we should grade just the same as last year and not make a lighter number one and so on down the line, to conform with the growth, but make fewer number ones and maintain the standard grade.

The trade should understand that a number one is always a number one, and of the same caliber or height every year.

Membership

I earnestly recommend that a stronger effort be made on membership. Every legitimate nurseryman within our domain should be a live and active member of this association and get the benefits of its work.

Suggest that, not only our membership committee stir itself to renewed diligence, but that each member of the association do personal work along this line.

Replacing

Absurd, ridiculous, unjust, dangerous, species of blackmail, criminalizes, depreciates, stultifies, cheapens and condemns, and the word should be obliterated from the nursery vocabulary.

Annual Report

I cannot refrain from giving public recognition of our last annual report, before closing. Arrangement, material in construction, decorative taste, etc., superb.

Its contents really makes it a reference book, its literary gems and witticisms a pleasant adjunct to our family libraries.

I desire to make special mention of President Roeding's annual address, J. W. Jeffrey's paper on "Insurrecto Nurserymen," Dean Wixen's address on "Why the Nurseryman Should Stand In the Position of an Educator to the Fruit Growers," and Johannes Reimers' Rural Out-door Adornment."

All of these are very proper papers to be delivered before literary and scientific societies of much greater magnitude than ours.

In conclusion, I hope all of you will have the best time you ever had; that you will enjoy every minute of your stay in Salt Lake; and that when the records of this meeting shall have been made up, we will all be proud of them; and finally, let us all resolve to be at our next meeting, 1913, with new members and a good report.

Mason County, Mich., orchardists planted 50,000 fruit trees last spring.

AMERICAN FRUITS

An International Nursery and Fruit Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries.

PUBLISHED BY
AMERICAN FRUITS PUB'G. CO.,
 123 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.
 Rochester, N. Y.
 Phones: - Main 1602; Main 2802
 RALPH T. OLcott, Manager.

Chief International Publication of the Kind

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
One year, in advance	\$1.50
To Foreign Countries, and Canada	2.00
Single Copies	.15

Advertisements should reach this office by the 15th of the month previous to date of publication.

Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July, 1912

WHAT THIS MAGAZINE STANDS FOR.

Clean chronicling of commercial news of the Nursery and Fruit Trade. An honest, fearless policy in harmony with the growing ethics of modern business methods.

Co-operation rather than competition and the encouragement of all that makes for the welfare of the trade and of each of its units. Wholesome, clean-cut, ring true independence.

RECORD OF AMERICAN FRUITS

The orchards in this country contain more than 200,000,000 apple trees, 100,000,000 peach and nectarine trees, 30,000,000 plum and prune trees, 18,000,000 pear trees, 12,000,000 cherry trees and 10,000,000 trees of other species. These gave us about 200,000,000 bushels of fruit, which was worth \$85,000,000 in 1900.

Exports of fruit in 1901 were worth \$8,273,213. Last year they were worth \$23,023,586, an increase of 180 per cent. in nine years.

Berries to the amount of 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 bushels are consumed by the American public every year.

The United States sent \$1,847,000 worth of dried apples abroad in 1910.

Americans bought \$6,847,000 worth of bananas in 1901, and nearly twice as much in 1910.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" points with pride to its advertising columns. Not all those in the nursery and allied trades are therein represented, but the leading ones are; and we believe that every advertisement represents a reliable concern. We court confidential information to the contrary.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" will not accept advertisements that do not represent reliable concerns.

INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS

AMERICAN FRUITS is not the official journal of any organization. It therefore makes no distinction in favor of any. It is untrammelled in its absolutely independent position and is the only publication of the kind.

Though it happens that its place of publication is in the eastern section of the country, it is thoroughly National in its character and International in its circulation.

Its news and advertising columns bristle with announcements from every corner of the Continent.

It represents, as its name implies, the Fruits of American industry in one of the greatest callings,—Commercial Horticulture in all its phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard Planting and Distribution.

The Boston Convention

The thirty-seventh convention of the American Association of Nurserymen at Boston last month was successful in marked degree, in that the attendance was representative of the largest concerns in the nursery trade; matters of direct interest to nurserymen throughout the country were discussed and in some cases acted upon in convention; ample opportunity for renewing and making acquaintances in person was provided; harmony, as usual, marked all the proceedings, and entertainment of a varied and enjoyable nature was furnished.

Perhaps the most important subject was federal legislation regarding nursery stock in transit. The reports of the eastern and western legislative committees were adopted, endorsing the action of the committees at Washington; and what was much to be desired, definite declaration was made by the Association as to its attitude on this matter. The committees have gone ahead and done what in their judgment was for the best interests of nurserymen; it was important that the committees should know exactly where the Association stood, for at Washington it was found that not all nurserymen of the country were of one mind when it came to matters of legislation of this kind. With the American Association squarely committed to a definite policy, as shown by the resolution adopted at Boston and published in this issue of *American Fruits*, the committees can confidently handle the subject during the coming year. It is expected by some that the federal bill which has been agreed to by the nurserymen and the government authorities may become a law at this session of congress; but Chairman Pitkin said he had been informed that it is hardly probable that the bill will be reached before the next session. It is to the advantage of the trade that some measure should be on the statute books; for, with the agitation that is rife regarding inspection and quarantine, the attitude of the authorities would otherwise be in doubt continually.

The Association proved its national character by determining to meet next year on the Pacific Coast. Everyone expressed gratification at this result. Invitations have come repeatedly from the coast and much earnest work in behalf of a convention of the national body there has been done, apparently for naught heretofore. Some time ago Mr. McDonald made a strenuous effort to secure the convention for his section of the country. A similar effort was made this year by Mr. Pilkington and by Mr. Miller, backed by the hearty invitations of several western states; and we are glad that they were successful.

Membership in the American Association should be much larger than it is. Considerable increase should result from the meeting next year. President Meehan has urged special attention to this matter and if members will act upon his suggestion results will be sure. The national organization is doing effective work for all nurserymen and none should be content to hang back and let the others bear even the slight expense involved.

The steam roller puffed and hissed just outside the convention hall and was sent for only twice, when Morey moved the minority report on legislation and when Watson proposed direct nominations.

Portland Next Year

The largest attendance that has marked a convention of nurserymen in America should characterize the meeting next year in Portland, Oregon, notwithstanding that it is a big jump for New Englanders and other eastern members to take. The unanimity with which the report of the vice-presidents in favor of Portland was received and repeated individual expression at the Boston meeting indicate a desire on the part of many members to visit the Pacific Coast. It has already been suggested that a special train be made up in Chicago with two or more cars from the East, two cars from the South and three or more from the Middle West, going to Portland by a northern route and returning by way of San Francisco. A large proportion of the 262 members of the Pacific Coast Association will attend the annual convention of that body in Portland on the same date and will swell the National Association attendance from other sections to unprecedented extent.

Pacific Coast Association

An idea of what is in store for members of the American Association in the East when they visit the Pacific coast next June may be obtained from our report in this issue, of the tenth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast association. As will be seen that association has discussed also the value of publicity and extension of trade opportunities; while the American Association has listened to a report on co-operation with entomologists, the Pacific Coast Association has invited the entomologists to its convention and when the latter have come they have been accorded honorary membership; the vice-presidents of the western association make reports on their state conditions to the association; papers on very practical topics are presented—and what is more they materialize and they are discussed to mutual advantage.

President Dix gave the Pacific Coast association an able administration as is evidenced by the large membership, the large attendance at the convention and his excellent address. The key note of his address, like that of President Dayton, of the American Association was the elevation of the nursery business to a high plane and its establishment upon wide and deep business principles—its standardization. Mr. Dix touched upon inspection laws and took the broad view that inspection is right but that inspectors may be wrong sometimes—and so may the nurserymen. Transportation, replacing stock and standard grading were features of the address, and all were discussed on lines corresponding with the treatment of them by the national association.

The western nurserymen truly are progressive and the easterners are going to sit up and take notice when they cross the Mississippi river next June. It will be a great advance both for the West and the East thus to get together.

B. E. Fields, Fremont, Neb., voiced the sentiment of others—that the holding of the annual meetings of the American Association at the extreme points of the country is likely to affect materially not only the attendance but the active membership of the Association. He favored a more central point for each meeting.

ATTITUDE OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN ON THE MATTER OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION

Adopted at Boston Convention, June 14, 1912

"Resolved, That the report of the Legislative Committee on matters of Federal Legislation be accepted, and that their endorsement of House Bill 24119 be approved; and, further, that the new Legislative Committee be instructed to co-operate with the United States Department of Agriculture in urging the speedy passage of the Bill referred to, or any other Bill not materially changing the provisions thereof."

Boston Entertainment

That the entertainment of the nurserymen was placed in competent hands by their brethren of the New England states was clearly shown by the success of the program prepared under the direction of the entertainment committee: J. Woodward Manning, chairman; W. H. Wyman, Harlan P. Kelsey and A. E. Robinson.

On Wednesday afternoon, the first day of the convention, automobiles were provided for a ride to Arnold Arboretum, Prof. Charles S. Sargent's home and Franklin park. Opportunity was thus given to see something of the great expanse of Boston's park system which ranks as one of the finest in America, with a greater acreage than that of New York; and the famous arboretum over which Jackson Dawson presides, the greatest of all plant propagators. A halt was made while the nurserymen wandered among the splendid specimens of rhododendrons and mountain laurel. In the evening lectures were delivered at Horticultural hall by Dr. J. K. Shaw, of Amherst college, on "Climatic Influence on Apple Varieties," and by Prof. F. C. Sears on "Nursery Stock for New England Planting." A lecture by Prof. F. A. Waugh on landscape gardening had also been expected.

At the Arnold arboretum, Mr. Shay, assistant superintendent of parks of Boston, in the absence of Superintendent Pettigrew, welcomed the nurserymen. He told of the great work that had been done for landscape gardening by Frederick Law Olmsted, Mr. Pettingrew, Charles S. Sargent and Jackson Dawson, an unrivaled quartette. Ernest H. Wilson, greatest of plant collectors in this country, also addressed the visitors.

In behalf of the American Association of Nurserymen, J. Horace McFarland responded. He said: "It is a matter of moment that we today have the privilege of visiting the greatest of city park systems, the greatest of tree gardens, and of being in the home city of Mr. Dawson, the great friend of all nurserymen, the one who has built this arboretum. I have a picture of Mr. Dawson standing under the broad branches of a great walnut tree sixty feet in height and seven feet in girth which was grown from a seed planted by Mr. Dawson himself. This refutes the statement that a man cannot live to see the full result of his tree planting. We are fully appreciative of the opportunity to visit this great university of horticulture, this greatest trial ground in all the world."

On Thursday afternoon there was an excursion to Nantasket Beach where a shore dinner was served in the Palm Garden. This was greatly enjoyed; though the weather, while fair, was too cool for full appreciation of the occasion. A novel programme of music added much to the pleasure.

On Friday there was a Paul Revere ride to Lexington and Concord and trips to neighboring nurseries, notably North Abington and South Framingham.

The appreciation of the members was expressed in resolutions adopted at the last session of the convention.

The convention badge was an innovation a neat production showing a medallion of Faneuil hall. But its utility was marred by the fact that the distinguishing number was so small that it could not be deciphered at a distance of more than five or six feet. Secretary Hall disclaimed all credit for the badge and its arrangement which was left to the entertainment committee at its request. That committee, through the New England nurserymen paid the additional cost above the price of the usual badge, in an effort to provide an appropriate and handsome souvenir. This effort was fully appreciated, but all declared that hereafter the number should be much more prominently displayed.

Credit is due Jefferson Thomas for his urgent suggestion, at the St. Louis convention, of the importance of action upon publicity and trade opportunities, which resulted in the appointment of a committee of seven which presented a report at the Boston meeting; also to Orlando Harrison who as chairman of the committee in 1910 refused to spend any part of \$500 appropriated for the reason that so far there has been no clearly defined plan which would warrant expenditure of the Association's money in this work.

Bankers of world-wide prominence who attended the convention of the New York State Bankers' Association at Buffalo last month declared without reserve that the United States will see good times this fall. They said that business was already on the upward swing, and that only the presidential campaign was holding it from a present boom. The opinion was expressed that business might even boom before election day.

The Georgia Peach crop is estimated at between 5000 and 7000 carloads.

Horticulture in Indiana

The growth of horticultural interest in Indiana in the last year has been more marked than in any other period in the state's recent history, says the Indianapolis News. Manufacturers of spraying devices and spraying materials say that the sale in this state in the last year has exceeded that of all other years combined. Many thousands of acres of land have been planted to fruit and a large number of farmers (city and country variety) have turned their attention to the cultivation of orchards. There has been in the meantime a substantial increase in the number of students of horticulture in the state's schools and much literature has been printed, largely apologetic for the lack of interest in a neglected industry in past years.

The awakening has come, with all its significance, and comes at a time when the products of orchard and farm are at maximum values. Recent publication has been made to the effect that the increased products of the orchards of the United States have not kept pace with the demand, and that the failure of the old New England orchards is contributing to the shortage of the crop. A heavy foreign demand also has constant influences on the price and is a stimulus to the production of better grades of fruit.

APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Peter and other leading kinds.

SUCCESS CRAB

Trees and buds. Best nursery tree we have ever grown. Whitney, Transcendent, Strawberry and others.

WILLOW AND POPLAR

Trees and cuttings.

RASPBERRIES

King.

ELMS

All grades up to 10-12 ft.

PEONIES

Large assortment.

PLUM

Seedlings.

BOX ELDERS

5-6.

SNOWBALLS

2-3 ft.

G. D. McKISSON, Prop.

Fairmont Nurseries, Fairmont, Minn

PEACH TREES

We excel in peach. Write for list of varieties, prices, etc.

SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.

Winchester, Tenn.

MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL NURSERY

THE MOST important matter that has been considered by this committee during the past four years is the proposed legislation affecting the importation of foreign nursery stock, and at the St. Louis convention of 1911 a full report was made covering the situation up to that time, and after the discussion of that report a resolution was adopted which in substance approved the course of this committee in connection with federal legislation during the preceding three years, and further conferred on this committee full power and authority to act during the coming year in all matters of federal legislation, and with the suggestion that the Association favored federal inspection of foreign nursery stock on safe, sane, and practical lines, and instructing the Committee to use its strongest efforts to defeat any legislation that would place such absolute, arbitrary, and discretionary powers in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture and his Bureau Chiefs as has been proposed by the bills under discussion during the previous three years.

Following the action at St. Louis, your Chairman filed with the Department of Agriculture a copy of this resolution, and later had considerable correspondence with Dr. Howard and his assistant, Mr. Marlatt, and also secured from the Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture in the House and Senate, a positive promise that no bills would be approved by their committees until we had an opportunity for a hearing.

Main Point of Difference

The correspondence with the Department developed that the main point of difference between the Department and our Committee was the question of quarantine both foreign and domestic.

Matters drifted along until the latter part of December 1911, at which time your Committee learned that there was to be held in Washington the annual meetings of the Society of Entomologists, and the Association of Horticultural Inspectors, and that those organizations expected to discuss the subject of federal legislation affecting imported nursery stock.

It was not anticipated that very much could be accomplished at that time by a conference with those organizations, but it was thought best to be on the ground, and Mr. Rouse and your Chairman went to Washington, and met there Mr. Stark and Prof. Hunter, who had been delegated by the Western Wholesale Association, and Mr. Wyman, representing the Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association.

A number of conferences were held, and there were many informal discussions with the various members of the two associations. As before, the main point of difference between our Committee and the officials was the question of quarantine, both on imported and domestic nursery stock. Our Committee had consistently and steadily taken the position that it favored federal inspection on the right lines, but was opposed absolutely to any legislation that would give Washington the authority to quarantine against foreign stock or to quarantine domestic stock.

Nurserymen not unanimous

The discussions and conferences at the Washington meeting developed the fact that the opinions of the nurserymen on the quar-

"Is it not time we had earnest, whole-souled, enthusiastic co-operation, with faith and trust in one another and in our officers and committees, and back them and each other up in all efforts to eliminate the bad, elevate the good; to introduce new and better methods; to present a solid front against all threatening ills, and for all that tends to improve?"—President J. H. Dayton, American Association of Nurserymen.

antine question were not absolutely unanimous, indicating a division of sentiment, and a weakening of our forces, thus adding additional strength to the arguments of the Department Officials.

It was finally decided to stand for the quarantine provisions, provided they were limited to insects and diseases new to the United States, and for an amendment to the bill which would provide for the appointment of a Federal Horticultural Board, whose duty it would be to administer the law, this Board to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture from several bureaus in his department, and it was further agreed that no action as to quarantine or other matters was to be taken by the Board until the nurserymen had been notified, and given an opportunity for a hearing.

Your Committee agreed to stand for such a measure, and the matter was left with Mr. Marlatt, with the understanding that the legal officer of his Department was to draft a new bill embodying the verbal agreement, which was to be submitted to our Committee for its consideration and approval, before any further action was taken.

A Misunderstanding

Unfortunately there was a misunderstanding on this point, and the bill was introduced before it had received the consideration and approval of your Committee.

The bill as printed was not according to the understanding, and did not limit the quarantine provisions to insects and diseases new to the United States.

Your Chairman had a large volume of correspondence with Mr. Marlatt on the various points in difference, most of which were straightened out without any difficulty, and finally an agreement was reached substantially on the lines of the verbal arrangement made at Washington in December.

On February 19, 1912, a hearing was granted by the House Committee on Agriculture, at which were present your Chairman, and Messrs. John H. Dayton, James M. Pitkin, and Thomas B. Meehan. Mr. Marlatt of the Department of Agriculture, presented the bill as agreed upon, and asked its favorable consideration by the Committee. That bill limited the quarantine provisions to insects and diseases new to the United States. There were also present at the hearing two or three congressmen from California, together with representatives of the California fruit interests, and others. The section limiting the quarantine provisions to new insects and diseases was at once vigorously and energetically attacked by the California people and others, and as well by several members of the Agricultural Com-

mittee, insisting that the quarantine must apply to all insects and diseases whether new or old, and further arguing in favor of federal inspection on the docks at ports of entry, and attacking the nurserymen as taking a selfish position for their own interests without regard to the interests of the public.

Congress Against Nurserymen

Your Committee had an opportunity to present its views and arguments, but it was evident that we were making but little impression, and that the sympathy of the Committee was strongly with the California people, and against the nurserymen.

Your Committee had a number of conferences and finally decided that if the fight were continued we would get thoroughly licked, and that provisions would be inserted in the bill covering port of entry inspection and such quarantine regulations as would make it very much worse than anything that had been considered up to that time, so that it was finally decided as a mat-



William Pitkin

ter of policy to get together with the Department of Agriculture and agree on the bill as they wanted it, the quarantine provisions to apply to insects and diseases "new to or not theretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States." The agreement was presented to the House Committee by Mr. Marlatt, and adopted by that Committee.

Since then there have been several other bills introduced, most of them to correct slight errors, and to make unimportant changes, and also one bill introduced by a California Member, but which we understand has been dropped and will not be pushed.

Provisions of Bill

The last bill, and the one which is now under consideration was introduced May 3d, 1912 by Mr. Simmons, and is No. 24119. It provides in substance as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to import nursery stock unless and until a permit shall have been issued therefor by the Secretary of Agriculture, and unless accompanied by foreign certificate. Issuance of permit is mandatory, if rules and regulations are complied with.

Sec. 2. Provides for notifications to be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture, or his agent, by the Secretary of the Treasury, and by the person receiving stock at port of entry, and before such stock is delivered for shipment in interstate commerce. This no-

LEGISLATION IN LAST FOUR YEARS

tification to show the name and address of shipper and consignee, nature and quality of stock, and country and locality where grown.

Sec. 3. Provides that the package shall be plainly marked to show the general nature and quantity of contents, country and locality where grown, name and address of shipper and consignee.

Sec. 4. Provides for the same marking on packages of imported stock in interstate commerce, unless and until such stock has been inspected.

Sec. 5. Provides for including in the provisions of the law, other plants, seeds, etc. not included by the term "nursery stock."

Sec. 6. Defines the term "nursery stock," and excludes field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs and roots.

Order of Prohibition

Sec. 7. Whenever in order to prevent the introduction of diseases or insects new to or not theretofore widely prevalent or established within the United States, the Secretary shall determine that it is necessary to forbid the importation of nursery stock or other plants from the country where such diseases or insect infestation exists, he shall promulgate such determination, specifying the country and the class of nursery stock or other plants which should be excluded, provided that before promulgating his determination the Secretary shall alter due notice to interested parties give a public hearing.

Sec. 8. Secretary of Agriculture is directed to quarantine any state or portion thereof when he shall determine the fact that a disease or insect infestation new to or not theretofore widely prevalent within the United States exists in such state or portion thereof. The Secretary is directed to give notice of such quarantine to common carriers, and shall publish such notice in the newspapers. No person shall ship or offer for shipment, nor shall any common carrier transport from any quarantine section to any other section, any class of nursery stock or other plants specified in the notice of quarantine, except under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to make rules and regulations which shall permit and govern the inspection, disinfection, certification, and method and manner of delivery and shipment, of the class of nursery stock or other plants specified in the notice of quarantine, and provided that before the Secretary shall issue his quarantine notice, he shall give due notice to interested parties, and a public hearing.

Sec. 9. Provides that the Secretary shall make and promulgate rules and regulations.

Penalties Provided

Sec. 10. Provides for penalties, and further that no common carrier shall be deemed to have violated the Act on proof that such carrier did not knowingly receive for transportation nursery stock under the quarantine rule. That seems to put the burden of proof on the carrier.

Sec. 11. Provides that the word "person" as used in the Act means both plural and singular, and includes corporation, companies, societies, and associations, and that the act of an officer of the corporation shall be

"It's time we knew what a tree of any grade or size in saleable condition is worth, and sell it for its true value; and that its value if properly handled is the same to the planter the first day of May as the first day of April."—President J. H. Dayton, American Association of Nurserymen.

deemed the act of such corporation.

Sec. 12. The Secretary authorized to appoint a Federal Horticultural Board of five members, to be selected from the Bureau of Entomology, the Bureau of Plant Industry, and the Forestry Service, not more than two from any one Bureau.

Sec. 13. Provides \$25,000 appropriation.

Sec. 14. Act shall become effective July 1st.

The bill does not provide for any federal inspection of nursery stock at any point, but leaves that for the state departments, as at present.

On Regular Calendar

An attempt has been made to secure the passage of this bill in the House under what is known as "Unanimous Consent Calendar," but objections have been made, and therefore there has been no progress up to this time. The bill is on the regular calendar, but I am informed that it is not likely to be reached during the present session.

Many of our members no doubt feel that they cannot endorse any bill providing for quarantine regulations, and your Committee would have been very glad to have been able to report that no such bill had been agreed upon, and that a bill had been drawn simply providing for federal inspection on the proper lines. It was evident however that some legislation was bound to be enacted. It was evident that the sentiment of the Department of Agriculture, of the House Committee on Agriculture, and of a very strong California interest, was thoroughly in favor of extremely drastic and radical legislation, which if enacted would seriously hamper and burden the nurserymen of this country.

It was felt by your Committee that the best thing to do was to compromise, as far as possible, our differences with the Department of Agriculture, and unite with the Department in favoring the present bill, believing that if we continued our opposition, that the result would be something much more burdensome and drastic than the bill that is now on the calendar.

No legislation is likely to be enacted during the present session, therefore, your Legislative Committee for the coming year should be instructed as to your views and wishes, and authorized to continue to carefully watch the progress of the present bill, and to safeguard as far as possible the interests of the members of this association.

State Legislation

Your Committee has also had under consideration, legislation in the State of Maine affecting nursery salesmen. It has diligently tried to arrange with the authorities in that state for a test on their license law, and so far has failed to do so, the authori-

ties evidently feeling somewhat doubtful as to the validity of their law, and consequently not very anxious to test it out in the courts.

Your Committee advised members generally through the trade papers to instruct their agents not to pay the license fees, and if any trouble were made, to communicate with our attorneys, Messrs. Thaxter & Holt, of Portland, Maine, with whom arrangements have been made to defend any case that might come up. So far nothing definite has developed, but your Committee for the coming year should be authorized to continue their oversight of the situation in Maine and carry out the arrangement that has been made with the attorneys, who are ready to look after the interests of any agent that gets into trouble.

Some consideration has been given to the laws of Wisconsin and other states, but no serious difficulties have developed, and it was thought best to let matters rest uncontested until some move was made by the state officials, and in such case to be ready to defend our interests.

Massachusetts Law

Your Chairman has just been advised by Dr. H. T. Fernald, State Nursery Inspector of Massachusetts, that a new law was passed by the Massachusetts Legislature a short time ago, which will make considerable change. The law, however, does not go into effect until December 1st, 1912.

The new law omits the requirement for official Massachusetts tags to be attached to each shipment going into the state. Under the new law the ordinary inspection certificate of your state will be sufficient, and it will not be necessary to send to Massachusetts for their official tags, but as the law does not go into effect until December 1st next, the tags will be needed as usual for fall shipments.

Under the old law the Massachusetts Inspectors had no discretion in the handling of stock shipped into the state, which was found infested. Under that law they were obliged to either destroy, or return the entire shipment, whether one box or one carload, and were not permitted to destroy, treat, or return an infested portion, and allow the good portion to be used.

Under the new law they will be permitted to treat or destroy the infested portion, and the good stock can be used, thus placing proper discretionary powers in the hands of the inspectors. This is a decided improvement in the Massachusetts law and situation.

A new section has been added to the law, empowering the State Nursery Inspector, with the approval of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, to prohibit for such periods, and under such conditions as in his judgment may deem necessary, the delivery within the state, of nursery stock from any other state, when in his opinion such nursery stock is liable to be infested with insect pests or diseases not already present in the state, or in other words, the law provides for state quarantine powers.

Respectfully submitted.

William Pitkin, chairman; John H. Dayton, James M. Pitkin, Abner Hoopes, Thomas B. Meehan,

Obituary

James J. Harrison

James J. Harrison, president of the Storrs & Harrison company, Painesville, O., died at his winter home, Eustis, Fla., June 11th in his 83d year. Mr. Harrison was born August 20, 1829, in Kent county, England. At the age of two years he went to Painesville with his parents and after having the usual schooling in his home town he was graduated from a Cleveland business college and later from Hiram. His association with the nursery business began when he made frequent grafting trips to Georgia and Arkansas during the early fifties. Later he was engaged in the fruit business in Milwaukee, Wis., and in 1856 he started a nursery in a small way on the present Carroll place on Mentor avenue in Painesville known years afterwards as the Jayne & Cole nurseries.

In 1858 he entered partnership with Jesse Storrs of the North Ridge who at that time

had only four or five acres devoted to the business which has since grown to huge proportions as the Storrs & Harrison Co., with over a thousand acres under cultivation.

Mr. Harrison was the first president of the Storrs & Harrison Co. and held the office at the time of his death. Up to last June Mr. Harrison had charge of the advertising of the company and only gave up active identification with this branch of the business when failing health compelled him to relinquish the reins to his subordinates. It was in 1890 that Mr. Harrison really retired from active service. At that time he suffered from a nervous breakdown and rheumatism. In search of health he has visited since that time sixteen springs and sanatoriums.



George S. Josselyn

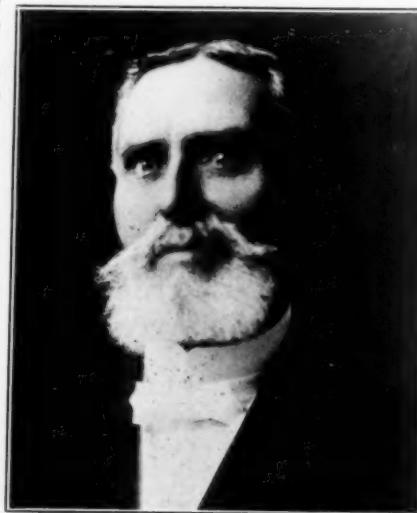
qua county in 1863 and became civil engineer for the Erie Railroad. He remained in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company seventeen years and for seven years of that time was roadmaster of the Western division. He afterward went to Fredonia and established the Josselyn grape and small fruit nursery.

Mr. Josselyn was a prominent member of the American Association of Nurserymen. He was married in August, 1869, to Mary White, daughter of Deville A. White of Fredonia and granddaughter of Dr. Squire White, one of the early and most prominent settlers of Fredonia. His wife and one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Bealt, widow of Judge John H. Bealt, of San Francisco, survive.

LARGE STOCK OF APPLE TREES, one and two year, general list of varieties, strong on commercial sorts.

Also Cherry, Native Plum, Peach, Compass Cherry, Shade Trees, Ornamentals and Nursery-grown Forest Tree Seedlings.

B. E. FIELDS & SON, Fremont, Neb.



James J. Harrison

**CHOICE
NURSERY
STOCK**

Cherry and Std. Pear

of extra quality. If you are in the market for superior trees write us for prices.

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.

MONROE, MICH.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Ilgenfritz Graft and Stock Planter and Firmer.

BERCKMANS'
Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae
(Biotia Aurea Nana)

Camellias, home-grown
Azaleas Indica, home-grown
Teas' Weeping Mulberry, extra heavy
Lilacs, best named sorts
Grafted Wistarias, 2 to 4 years old
Biotia Aurea Conspicua, all sizes
Biotia Japonica Filiformis, 1 to 4 ft., fine plants
Magnolia Grandiflora. Magnolia Fuscata.
Magnolia Purpurea. Exochorda Grandiflora.
Deutzia. Philadelphus

We have a large stock of fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs

All orders receive prompt and careful attention
P. J. BERCKMANS CO., Inc.
Fruitland Nurseries

Established 1866

AUGUSTA, GA

**Silver Maple, California Privet and
Purple Leaf Berberry in car lots.**
SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.
Winchester, Tenn.

**"American Fruits"
Year Book and Directory
Of Nurserymen
For 1912**

Nurserymen of the United States, Canada and Europe are listed with their addresses in the "AMERICAN FRUITS" YEAR BOOK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1912, now ready.

Also the shipping laws regulating transportation of Nursery Stock in the Union and in Canada, with the name of the State Official in charge. Statistical matter concerning the Nursery Business and Directories of Nursery and Horticultural Organizations, national, district and state.

Alphabetically arranged, profusely illustrated and indexed for ready reference.

The only exclusive Nursery Directory in the world revised to date.

PRICE \$1.00

American Fruits Publishing Co.
123 Ellwanger & Barry Building
Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

Pacific Coast Association

Continued from Page 10

duct of the convention and the association's interests.

Papers Presented

Papers were presented on the following topics: "How May We Induce Observance of Our Rules and Regulations," by C. F. Breithaupt, of Richland, Wash.; "Risks of the Nurserymen and Protection Against Same," Herbert Haid, of Fidelity Credit Bureau, Portland, Oregon; and "The Relationship of Nurserymen and Inspectors," by J. Edward Taylor, of Utah.

After the adjournment of the convention, B. A. Mitchell, of the Oregon Nursery company of Portland, Oregon, jumped up on a chair and proposed a yell for Utah, which was joined in by everybody in the hall. The yell was as follows:

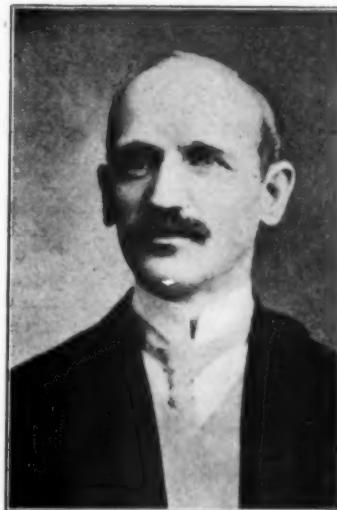
"Hip, hip, hooray,
We're glad to say
We're at the Nurserymen's convention
In U-T-A."

The Delegates

Those in attendance were as follows: E. M. Williams, Claremont, Cal.; Y. M. Leser, Los Angeles; Mrs. Y. M. Leser, Los Angeles; Mrs. G. W. South, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Howard, Los Angeles; W. R. Wood and wife, Los Angeles; E. H. Rust, Los Angeles; D. W. Coolidge, Pasadena; J. S. Armstrong, Ontario, Cal.; H. W. Kruckberg, Los Angeles; E. J. Harness, Roy, Utah; J. N. McPherson, Boise, Idaho; W. A. Yonnie, Blackfoot, Idaho; M. L. Dean, Missoula, Mont.; B. A. Mitchell, Orenco, Or.; O.

F. Smith and wife, Blackfoot, Ida.; D. J. Tighe, Billings, Mont.; E. A. Rhaten, Salem, Or.; Frank M. Power, Orenco, Or.; Albert Brownell, Portland, Or.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Haid, Orenco, Or.; C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash.; A. Eckert, Detroit, Wash.; Richard Layritz, Victoria, B. C.; John A. McGee and wife, Orenco, Or.; E. A. Bennett and wife, Salem, Or.; G. W. Pennybaker and daughter, Albany, Or.; Charles P. Hartley and daughter, Emmett, Idaho; M. McDonald, wife and daughter, Orenco, Or.; A. W. McDonald and daughter, Toppenish, Wash.; H. A. Lewis, Portland, Or.; C. F. Lansing, Salem, Or.; C. Rich, Orenco, Or.; T. E. Mabey, Fresno, Cal.; Edwin Gower, Fowler, Cal.; John Gill and wife, Berkeley, Cal.; F. H. Nelson and wife, Donala, Cal.; A. J. E. Snow, San Jose, Cal.; O. E. Brenner, Santa Rosa, Cal.; John Vallance, San Francisco; Almon Wheeler, San Jose, Calif.; A. B. S. Gellerman, Sunnyside, Wash.; F. K. Spalding, Sunnyside, Wash.; S. A. Miller, Milton, Oregon; C. B. Miller, Milton, Oregon; P. A. Dix, Roy, Utah, E. M. Tyson, Brigham City; E. Nelson, Brigham City; B. H. Bower, Provo; Robert Wells, Salt Lake City; Victor Christopherson, Salt Lake City; W. G. Horne, Salt Lake City; M. B. Sowles, Salt Lake City; A. J. Vorse, Salt Lake City; M. W. Grisinger, Salt Lake City; W. P. Laws, Salt Lake City; Albert Glover, Sandy; O. F. Bunch, Mill Creek; Dr. Sumner Gleason, Kaysville.

Reno county, Kansas, will produce 2,000,000 bushels of apples this year, from 338,000 bearing trees.



THOMAS B. MEEHAN, Dresher, Pa.
Pres't. American Ass'n. N userymen

600 Carloads to England

The statement comes from Traverse City that at a conference held in Boston, John I. Gibson, secretary of the Western Michigan Development bureau, practically contracted for the shipment of six hundred car loads of Western Michigan apples to Great Britain next season.

Eastern Oklahoma expects to harvest 100,000 bushels of peaches in the fall.

JUST SAY YOU SAW IT IN AMERICAN FRUITS.

Meneray-Crescent Quality Stock

For shipment in Fall and Spring, we offer a varied line—everything well grown and the best in every respect. Our facilities in every way are excellent—growing, handling, packing and shipping. Satisfactory delivery is assured.

French Stocks and Seedlings

We are the sole United States and Canadian agents of SEBIRE-CAUVET, MESNIL-ESNARD (Seine-Inf.), FRANCE and offer for his account a general assortment. The prices are right and the quality of the stock is unexcelled.

Send Your Complete List of Wants For a Special Quotation.

F. W. Meneray Crescent Nursery Co.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

We have every facility for growing evergreens from seed—plus the finest natural location that we know of in the United States, plus over 50 years' practical knowledge of how to do it best. We are now growing millions of them for nurserymen's and dealers' trade, lining out, etc., and you will find

Hill's Evergreens

the best investment you can make—if you are looking toward permanent results and satisfied customers, as well as the first cost of the trees. We go to a great deal of trouble and expense gathering and sowing our seed, but we think it's worth it all to know that the little trees are true to name, and healthy and vigorous. Our customers, too, have found that it's worth the cost to know that they're getting reliable trees when they buy here. If you want the best evergreens you can get for your trade let us tell you more about those of "Hill Quality."

THE D. HILL NURSERY CO., Inc.

Evergreen Specialists

D. HILL, President Box 402, DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

Annual Report of the Secretary, A. A. N.

Although Forty Members Were Added During the Fiscal Year, the Registration Falls Short of last Year's--But Cash Receipts Exceed those of 1911--Specially Published Reports of Two Committees--Prominent Names In the Necrological Report

JOHN HALL, Secretary, Rochester, N. Y.

WITH THE RETURN of the second week in the "month of leaves and roses" your secretary presents to you his report of the doings of his department during the past year. By way of preface we cannot resist the temptation to remark that we feel that you gentlemen who contribute so much to the embellishment of the various landscapes and home grounds of these United States are doubtless glad of this opportunity to free yourselves from business cares, and welcome this respite from the exacting, the discouraging and oftentimes exasperating experiences attending and following the packing season, especially of such an one as has just closed, and doubly welcome this occasion for the renewal of each other's fellowship and for social contact with your brethren. We believe that in this Boston convention you will find the conditions very favorable for a genuine good time under the hospitable direction of the local brethren.

In the perfecting of the arrangements for this annual gathering your Secretary has kept in close touch and worked in harmony with the chairman of the resident committees, and has attended one conference in this city, at which time the building in which we are now assembled was unanimously chosen as convention headquarters.

At the last annual meeting your Secretary was instructed to print the report of the Committee on Legislation, East of Mississippi, and this was done under the direction of the chairman of that committee.

Standard Grades

A committee was appointed to prepare a standard list of grades and report same to this meeting. This committee, of which Mr. E. P. Bernardin was chairman, has completed its work and reported to the Secretary, and at the request of the chairman, the Secretary will, at the proper time, read same to this body. The instruction given at the time of appointment of the committee, viz.: that its report be published in advance of this meeting so that members might have an opportunity to consider it, was obeyed by the committee, as will appear at the time of reading the report.

We have again to comment upon the work connected with the membership list. In his efforts, not only to maintain the normal numerical strength of the Association, but also to make progress in numbers, your Secretary has been at great pains, and, notwithstanding that we have recorded about forty new members during the year, the present registration falls short of that of last year. Doubtless one of the explanations for the tardiness of members in renewing their membership may be found in the very unfavorable conditions which nurserymen have this past season been compelled to encounter. The universal testimony is that the season has been almost without a parallel for unfavorable conditions. Thus the nurseryman's attention has been largely absorbed in efforts to mitigate or overcome the disastrous conditions



JOHN HALL, Rochester, N. Y.
Secretary American Ass'n. Nurserymen

that have confronted him. So that we have felt there might be some justification for the apparent neglect of the Secretary's frequent opportunities for renewals. But we are still hopeful, and we expect to see at this meeting a registration that will exceed that of 1911. One encouraging feature about the matter is that, even with the slight shrinkage in membership, the cash received by me will exceed the receipts of last year from present indications.

Total receipts by the Secretary during the fiscal year were \$2,747.70.

The invasion by death in our ranks has again removed a number of our valued members. We will content ourselves with recording, in brief, the list of those who have been called to rest:

Lewis Chase

September 5, 1911, there died a veteran in the nursery business in the person of Mr. Lewis Chase, head of the Chase Brothers Company, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Chase was a pioneer in the trade. He was one of those quiet, modest, stalwart characters who command success by their unimpeachable integrity and a retiring devotion to business. Few would have suspected that he was past eighty years of age, he was so active and systematic in the pursuit of his duties. Mr. Chase was born at Chase's Mills, Maine, January 22, 1830.

W. F. Heikes

August 25th of last year, we were startled by the announcement of the death of Major W. F. Heikes, founder of the Huntsville Wholesale Nurseries, Huntsville, Alabama. He and his family had been visiting at Chautauque, N. Y., and Mr. Heikes had occasion to go to Cleveland before returning home, but while in that city he was stricken with a sickness which proved fatal. We recall his cheerful yet unobtrusive demeanor at our last meeting, and the enjoyment afforded him on the steamer trip down the Mississippi.

John Siebenthaler

November 16th, 1911, Mr. John Siebenthaler died of Bright's disease at his home in Dayton, Ohio, at the age of fifty-seven years. He had been engaged in his chosen calling practically all his life, and his abrupt removal was deeply deplored. Mr. Siebenthaler was an enthusiast in all that pertained to horticulture, and is succeeded by his sons.

William H. Moon

November 18, 1911, about four months after his wife had been removed by death, Mr. William H. Moon, Morrisville, Pa., was also taken away. Mr. Moon was born March 6, 1849, and in a nurseryman's household. In other words, he was a born nurseryman, and came to be one of the largest growers of ornamentals. The National Nurseryman classed him among the pioneers of the business in Pennsylvania, pronouncing him to be the "personification of genial good nature, broad-minded and progressive; and a highly appreciated member of the American Association of Nurserymen."

Governor Colman

Late in 1911 or early in the present year, occurred the death of Hon. Norman Jay Colman, of St. Louis, Mo. Members will remember the warm greeting he gave to this Association at its last meeting. In his brief review of the progress and development of horticulture on that occasion the venerable gentleman paused to remark, "You must remember that I can recollect back a great many years—I am in the eighty-fifth year of my life. I was born in 1827, within sight of Otsego Lake, in that good old state of New York, which done so much for horticulture." Mr. Colman established the paper that bore his name and continued as its editor for sixty-four years. He reminded us last year that he was the first secretary of Agriculture in the United States to be made a cabinet officer, under the late President Cleveland. He made mention of his establishing the division of Pomology and of his selection of Hon. H. E. Van Deman as its chief. This latter gentleman, in an "appreciation" written by him for the *Rural New Yorker*, January 6, 1912, characterized Mr. Colman as "the oldest agricultural editor of the present day and one of the ablest and most useful and faithful of all men who have served American agriculture and horticulture. He was the father of the State Experiment Station; he established the divisions of pomology, vegetable pathology, ornithology and mammalogy (now the biological survey), and greatly increased and stimulated all the various lines of work in the U. S. Department of Agriculture."

William Smith

Another veteran pioneer, in the person of Mr. William Smith, Geneva, N. Y., passed away February 6th, 1912, in his 94th year. In 1846 Mr. Smith established the business now conducted as the W. & T. Smith Company. A correspondent of the *Florists' Exchange*, described him as "Geneva's pioneer nurseryman, philanthropist, and a grand old man," a worthy example for all to follow."

Sidelights of the Boston Convention

The protective associations held annual meetings and re-elected officers.

Fred D. Green, formerly of Perry, Ohio, now of Farmville, Va., was a welcome attendant at the convention. He had been missed from several annual meetings.

Anyway, the Somerset didn't get it all for a number of the nurserymen extended their trip after the convention.

J. Dykhuis sailed for Holland immediately after the convention. It was reported that several American nurserymen will spend a part of the summer abroad.

Some of the sportsmen of the West were considerably chagrined when they realized what a betting chance was lost as the result of the quick and unanimous vote in favor of Portland, Oregon, for next year's meeting.

"Well, what do you think of that? What do you think of that!" exclaimed J. W. Hill, when the vote was taken on the report of the state vice-presidents. "I never would have believed it."

Secretary Hall received many expressions of approval of the handsome and appropriate badge provided for the Boston meeting. It consists of a medallion of Faneuil Hall pendant by a blue and yellow ribbon from a bar in the center of which was the number of the wearer stamped on white enamel. The only criticism that could be made of the badge was that the number was not prominent enough and the badge bears no date.

"We miss our former Secretary, George C. Seager and his wife," said C. M. Hobbs of Bridgeport, Ind., in a group of nurserymen in the secretary's office. They were regular and active attendants at all our conventions and while Mr. Seager attended to the many wants of the members, Mrs. Seager did much to increase the social attractions of the meetings."

B. E. Fields, Fremont, Neb., and Secretary Hall exchanged reminiscences of Nebraska. The Secretary in 1868 was a reporter on the Omaha Republican and reported speeches of Grant, Sheridan and Sherman for his paper. In one of his reports he quoted Buchanan as saying: "I lived with a woman fifty years and never loved her." What Buchanan said was: "I knew a woman who lived fifty years and never loved a man." The trouble was that Mr. Hall, who was at that time the only shorthand reporter in Omaha, had to transcribe his stenographic notes in the room where his landlady did her ironing and her running fire of talk caused Mr. Hall to mix his notes.

Familiar faces that were missed at the Boston convention were those of D. S. Lake, Shenandoah, Ia.; James Parker, Tecumseh, Okla.; E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn.; George H. Whiting, Yankton, S. D.; William C. Barry, Irving Route, Rochester, N. Y.; George S. Josselyn, Fredonia, N. Y.; J. R. Mayhew, Waxahachie, Tex.; John S. Kerr, Sherman, Tex.; Will Munson, Denison, Tex.; F. H. Stannard, Ottawa, Kan.; E. M. Sherman, Charles City, Ia.; E. P. Bernardin, Parsons, Kan.

Secretary Hall was the busy little man.

That overcoat may have been a nuisance at times on the journey; but how it was treasured along the beach at Nantasket!

The American Association apparently is not ready for the direct primary; but Mr. Watson's progressiveness shows that the organization is up-to-date on its convention features.

J. Van Lindley, of North Carolina, sustained an accident recently in a street, by which one of his feet was injured. He was able to get about pretty well until the last day of the convention when he had to resort to crutches. But he was one of the most cheerful of the many older members present.

It required considerable effort to maintain exhibition of good nature on the part of those who were so unfortunate as to be left far from the center of activities, by the breaking down of one of the big autos used on the trip to Arnold Arboretum. Most of the passengers in that auto had to walk back.

When the Atlantic breezes on one of those rare (?) June days drove everyone into the presence of a big grate fire in the Somerset lobby, many of the nurserymen were reminded of quite opposite weather in St. Louis last June; and Mr. Lindley recalled the fact that on his way to the Minneapolis convention in 1891, when he was the president, he had to stop off in Chicago and exchange his straw hat and North Carolina clothing for a heavy overcoat.

A new axiom: The larger the hotel the less room there is in it for nurserymen. The Somerset looked big enough to swallow up several conventions of the American Association of Nurserymen; but those who did not engage rooms in advance were turned away after the first few had been provided for. But there were plenty of accommodations elsewhere—and those who were elsewhere did not have to wire home for more money.

The arrival of Prof. John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y., who is convalescing from effects of surgical operation, recalled to August Rolker, New York, the fact that he was once asked by Prof. Craig to address the latter's class in horticulture at Cornell University. "I happened to be in Ithaca," said Mr. Rolker, "and Prof. Craig made the request of me upon the spur of the moment, urging that his students would appreciate some account of the practical side of horticulture, inasmuch as they had long studied the theoretical side. Now, I am not a lecturer, but as there was no escape for me, the announcement having been posted in the class room, I proceeded to give an outline of my experience in the importation of nursery stock. The students appeared to be much interested but I was surprised to find, upon resuming my seat that I had talked to them nearly an hour. But the greatest surprise was when some time later I was asked to address the class again! Well I politely declined, for it was clearly a case of stopping while my credit was good."

If you were at the Boston meeting and did not hear B. E. Fields tell one of his imitable stories, you missed something.

State vice-presidents of the American Association were elected as shown in the American Fruits Directory on last page of this issue.

Invitations for the convention of 1913 were received from Niagara Falls, Indianapolis, Atlantic City, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco and Portland. The last named was selected by the vice-presidents by a vote of 11 on the second ballot.

Frank A. Weber complained that several worldly-minded young men kept him out so late on the eve of the Convention that he had no time to devote to the Gideons Bible in his room before he retired. Some others narrowly missed being in the same predicament.

Otto Heinecken, American representative of J. Heins Sons, Halstenbek, Germany, arrived at Hoboken, June 12th from Europe whither he had conducted a party of American horticulturists to attend the Horticultural Exhibition in London. Mr. Heinecken proceeded at once to Boston and attended the convention.

"The retiring president wants to see all the members in the convention hall for the last session," shouted Secretary Hall on Friday morning as he passed through the ante-rooms. "Do you mean T. R.?" asked J. Horace McFarland as he glanced up from a perusal of Chicago despatches in a morning newspaper.

While some of the nurserymen visited places of great historical interest in Boston—the Old South Meeting House; King's Chapel, dating from 1660; Faneuil Hall; Bunker Hill Monument; Granary burial ground in which are the graves of John Hancock, Paul Revere, the parents of Benjamin Franklin, the first mayor of Boston and the victims of the Boston massacre; others saw the National League ball game with the St. Louis Cardinals, while others burned a lot of gasoline in taxis or swapped stories on the stone veranda of the Somerset hotel.

Novelties at the convention that caused much comment included the fall-bearing strawberry originated by L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.; the labels printed on both sides and pierced blank labels by the Allen-Bailey Tag company, Dansville, N. Y.; a hardy shrub exhibited by Baker Brothers, Fort Worth, Tex., and the favorable vote without discussion on the report of the state vice-presidents. Mr. Farmer says he will have ten acres of the remarkable strawberry that fruits in frost time, long after its cousins have folded their tents. Even a nursery inspector in Mr. Farmer's district has been convinced that such things can be and has become a vigorous "rooter" for this strawberry. The painted nursery stakes exhibited by the Allen-Bailey Tag company attracted special attention. Their use gives uniformity and neatness to the appearance of blocks of nursery stock,

Among Those at Boston

Lack of accommodations at the Hotel Somerset and neglect of many members to register with the Secretary leaves the following the only record of those who were at the Boston meeting. There were others at the convention, but we present the list as it came to hand:

E. A. Anderson, Ottawa, Kan.
 C. A. Bennett, Robinsville, N. J.; J. A. Bailey, Dansville, N. Y.; C. R. Burr, Manchester, Conn.; Thomas Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Bell, Huntsville, Ala.; A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill.; J. B. Baker and wife, Fort Worth, Tex.; L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.; O. P. Beckley, Harrisburg, Pa.; J. F. Bryant and wife, Dansville, N. Y.; A. J. Brown and wife, Geneva, Neb.; Nelson Bogue, Batavia, N. Y.; Theo F. Borst, South Framingham, Mass.

J. M. Charlton, Rochester, N. Y.; E. W. Chittin, Winchester, Tenn.; John C. Chase, Derry, N. H.; W. G. Campbell, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. J. Coe, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; Prof. John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.; Andre Causse, New York city; D. J. Camp, Randolph Center, Vt.; R. G. Chase, O. G. Chase; G. M. Chase, Geneva, N. Y.; S. W. Crowell, Rose-acres, Miss.; H. B. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; R. C. Chase, Chase, Ala.; M. R. Cashman, Owatonna, Minn.; W. B. Cole, Painesville, O.; Cooley & Dougherty, Groveland, N. Y.

P. A. Dix, Roy, Utah; H. Frank Darrow, New York city; Joseph Davis and wife, Baltimore, Md.; J. Dykhuis, Boskoop, Holland; J. H. Dayton, Painesville, O.

A. J. Edwards and wife, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; M. B. Fox, Rochester, N. Y.; B. E. Fields, Fremont, Neb.; L. J. Farmer and wife, Pulaski, N. Y.; James W. Fraser, Huntsville, Ala.; E. H. Flemer, Springfield, N. J.; W. F. Foulk, Flushing, N. Y.; O. J. Fay and wife, Des Moines, Ia.

Robert George, Painesville, O.; F. D. Green, Farmville, Va.; Graham Nursery Co., Mechanicsburg, Ia.; T. E. Griesa, Lawrence,

Kan.; Grootendorst & Weller, Boskoop, Holland; Nathan R. Graves, Rochester, N. Y.; Benjamin J. Greening, E. G. Greening, Monroe, Mich.

John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; F. M. Hartman, Dansville, N. Y.; H. H. Hooker, Rochester, N. Y.; W. T. Hood, Richmond, Va.; Otto Heinecken, New York city; Abner Hoopes, West Chester, Pa.; J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; C. M. Hobbs, Bridgeport, Ind.; J. H. Hale, Hartford, Conn.; W. J. Hart and wife, Fredonia, N. Y.; O. Joe Howard, Pomona, N. C.; D. H. Henry, Geneva, N. Y.; E. A. Henby and wife, Greenfield, Ind.; Henry E. Hamilton, Bangor, Mich.; W. A. Howell, Rochester, N. Y.; Orlando Harrison and wife, Berlin, Md.; W. A. Harrison and wife, York, Neb.; Hill Nursery Co., Dundee, Ill.

W. T. Ilgenfritz and three brothers; Charles A. Ilgenfritz and wife, Monroe, Mich.; James M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.

Hiram T. Jones, Elizabeth, N. J.; J. Jenkins, Winona, O.

H. J. Kohankie, Painesville, O.; W. F. Kelly, Dansville, N. Y.; Harlan P. Kelsey, Salem, Mass.; Frederick W. Kelsey, New York city.

A. F. Lake, Shenandoah, Ia.; J. A. Lopeman, Enid, Okla.

C. J. McClurg and wife, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. Woodward Manning, N. Wilmington, Mass.; J. McHutchison, New York city; Thomas B. Meehan, Germantown, Pa.; Milton Moss, Huntsville, Ala.; C. J. McCormick, Monroe, Mich.; M. Maconber, Portland, Me.; Charles J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.; D. J. McCarthy, Lockport, N. Y.; S. A. Miller, Milton, Ore.; Henry T. Moon and wife, Morrisville, Pa.; David Z. Morris, Brown's Nurseries, Ont., Canada; A. B. Morse, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. B. Morey & Son, Dansville, N. Y.; H. W. Marshall and wife, Arlington, Neb.

Ralph T. Olcott, Edward S. Osborne, Rochester, N. Y.; P. Ouwerkerk, Weehawken Heights, N. J.; C. J. W. Ottolander, Springfield, N. J.

C. H. Perkins, Newark, N. Y.; William Pitkin, James M. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.; C. M. Peters, Salisbury, Md.; J. B. Pilkington, Portland, Ore.

J. P. Rice, Geneva, N. Y.; Rakestraw & Pyle, Kennett Square, Pa.; A. E. Robinson, Lexington, Mass.; W. C. Reed and wife, M. P. Reed, Vincennes, Ind.; August Rolker, New York city; W. H. Roeder, Osceola, Mo.; Lewis Roesch, Fredonia, N. Y.; E. Runyan, Elizabeth, N. J.; William W. Rich and wife, Rutherford, N. J.

R. C. Stoehr, Dayton, O.; Theodore J. Smith, Geneva, N. Y.; L. C. Stark, P. C. Stark, W. P. Stark, Mrs. C. M. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; J. E. Stoner and wife, Westminster, Md.; W. N. Scarff and wife, New Carlisle, O.; J. W. Schuette, St. Louis, Mo.; Z. C. Smith and wife, Maywood, Ill.; Spaulding Nursery Co., Springfield, Ill.; H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind.; Charles Streb, Rochester, N. Y.

W. P. Tracy, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. S. Taylor, Rochester, N. Y.; H. E. Turner, Flushing, N. Y.; L. R. Taylor, Topeka, Kan.; D. J. Tighe, Billings, Mont.; Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.

N. W. Uhl, Dansville, N. Y.; Charles W. Vredenburg, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Van Lindley, Pomona, N. C.; B. J. Vandeventer, Bloomington, Ill.

C. H. Weeks, Lyons, N. Y.; Thomas T. Welch, Geneva, N. Y.; Frank A. Weber, Nursery, Mo.; C. L. Watrous, Des Moines, Ia.; F. W. Watson, Topeka, Kan.; E. S. Welch and wife, Gertrude Welch, Shenandoah, Ia.; Prof. E. L. Worsham, Atlanta, Ga.; John Watson, Newark, N. Y.; William Wills, Flushing, N. Y.; Oscar H. Will, Bismarck, N. D.; A. Willis, Ottawa, Kan.; Allen L. Wood and wife, Walter Wood, Allen L. Wood, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.

P. Yount, Clifton Hill, Mo.; C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.; Peter Youngers and wife and Nellie Youngers, Geneva, Neb.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS FOREST TREES

SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

BY THE MILLION

Largest Forest Tree Nurseries in
Europe

Annual Shipment

200 Million Trees

J. HEINS' SONS

HALSTENBEK, NEAR HAMBURG, GERMANY

Write for Trade List and Forest Planter's
Guide, to our American Agent

OTTO HEINECKEN

116 Broad Street

NEW YORK CITY

First Time Offered
A New Line of Knives
Shears etc. for the
Nursery Trade
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER BRANDS

Are you a doubting Thomas ?
If so, a trial order will
convince you. Prices are low,
consistent with quality.

Here at last is an opportunity
to procure strictly High
Grade, practical Nurserymen's
Knives made by a manufacturer
of international reputation.

Samples will be sent to re-
sponsible parties. No goods for
the present delivered under 30
days.

If you are interested, write at once for prices and detailed
information

C. E. BROWNE

Theodore

Alabama

Convention Auto Trips

An innovation in methods of transportation to a convention of the American Association characterized the Boston meeting. Several members used their automobiles instead of the railroad trains. Automobile parties which made the entire trip from home to Boston and return were: Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, of Bryant Bros., and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Morey and John Morey, Jr., all of Dansville, N. Y.; Thomas B. Meehan and party, of Germantown, Pa.; Allen L. Wood and party, Rochester, N. Y.; William Fitkin and party, Rochester, N. Y.; Edward S. Osborne and party, Rochester, N. Y.

Exhibits at Boston Meeting

The following made exhibits at the Boston convention: McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.; A. B. Morse Co., St. Joseph, Mich.; Rochester Lithographing Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin,

36th YEAR

PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

FALL OF 1912

We offer a Complete Line of Nursery Stock Consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Grape, Currant, Gooseberry, Small Fruits, Maple Norway, Maple Schwedlerii, Maple Silver, Poplar Carolina, Poplar Volga, Elm American, Sycamore Oriental, Sycamore American, Mountain Ash, Box Alder, Althea, Hydrangea, Barberries, Syringa, Weigelia, Clematis, Honey Suckle, Wistaria, Ampelopsis, Roses, Evergreens, California Privet, Buxus, Weeping Trees, Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings, Black Locust Seedlings, Fruit Tree Stocks, Catalpa Speciosa Seed

Our stock is well grown and graded and prices are such that it will pay you to investigate. Come and see us or write.

J. K. HENBY & SON
Greenfield, Ind.

WOOD LABELS

The kind that gives satisfaction
Can be supplied either plain or printed, with Iron or Copper wire attached in any quantity.

Our facilities for handling your requisite are unexcelled.

Samples and prices are at the command of a communication from you.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO.,
DAYTON, OHIO.

Md.; Thos. Meehan & Sons, Germantown, Pa.; Benjamin Chase Co., Derry, N. H.; M. Hutchison & Co., New York city; Dayton Fruit Tree Label Co., Dayton, O.; Stecher Lithographing Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Vredenburg & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Baker Bros. Co., Fort Worth, Texas; Clinton Falls Nursery Co., Watonwan, Minn.; Allen Bailey Tag Co., Dansville, N. Y.; T. C. Thurlow's Sons, West Newbury, Mass.; American Forestry Co., South Framingham, Mass.; Nathan Graves, Rochester, N. Y.; Bay State Nurseries, N. Abington, Mass.; Sherman Nursery Co., Charles City, Iowa; W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle, Ohio; P. J. Perckmans Co., Augusta, Ga.; E. J. Shayor, Wellesley Farms, Mass.; W. A. Manda, South Orange, N. J.; Breck-Robinson Co., Lexington, Mass.

This Badge Made Good

Boomer badges have been pinned on delegates' coats early in a convention many times in vain, but never has such a button been displayed to better and more telling effect than in the case of Portland, Ore. Brother Pilkington did his work well. He was amply backed by his home town and by the towns of other Western states and by the presence of S. A. Miller, of Milton, Oregon.

Two Reports Held Over

Among the matters that it is necessary to hold over for our next issue, because of crowded columns are the American Association reports by E. A. Smith on Root Gall, and by Peter Youngers on Montana and Wyoming license legislation.

APPLE TREES

We offer for Fall delivery a large and complete stock of standard varieties of **APPLE TREES** in one, two and three years.

We also have a fine block of peach trees. All trees are stocky, straight, healthy, well branched with good roots.

Send list of your wants for prices

MITHELLS' NURSERY, BEVERLY, O.

NOTICE

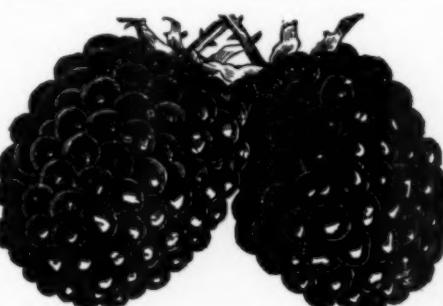
To all American Nurserymen and Seedsmen desiring to keep in touch with commercial horticulture in England and the continent of Europe. Your best means of doing this is to take in the

HORTICULTURAL ADVERTISER.

Our circulation covers the whole trade in Great Britain and the cream of the European firms. Impartial reports of all novelties, etc. Paper free on receipt of 75 cents, covering cost of postage yearly. As the H. A. is a purely trade medium, applicants should, with the subscription, send a copy of their catalogue or other evidence that they belong to the nursery or seed trade.

Established 1883

A. & C. PEARSON, Lowdham, Nottingham, Eng.



EVERYTHING IN

Small Fruit Plants.

100,000 Transplanted Raspberry Plants.
ASK FOR PRICE LIST

W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle, O.

Applauded and Marvelled

Conventions are educative. Mr. Youngers said: "We raised \$900 in fifteen minutes in the Western association to prosecute the Reed case in Colorado. That's the way we do things in the West. We are built on broad lines out there." And everybody applauded. Mr. Hill remarked to a verandah group: "We have no scale in Iowa; therefore we have no spraying." And everybody marveled.

Citrus fruit growers of California, disposed of a good crop at advanced prices this season and with very little loss. Deciduous fruit growers are assured of a successful season also.

The Jewell**Nursery Co.**

Lake City, Minn.

Established 1868

1500 Acres

Growers
of Hardy
Nursery
Stock
for the
Northern
Trade

WRITE FOR OUR
FALL 1912 TRADE
LIST

TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY
SHERMAN, TEXAS

Offer for Fall of 1912 a large and well assorted stock

High Grade Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs and Vines

Correspondence Solicited

Manetti, Hardy Rhododendrons, Fruit Stocks, Ornamentals, Evergreens, Shrubs Trees, Roses, Boxwood, Baytrees, etc.

Write for lists to:

AUGUST ROLKER & SONS
31 Barclay St. P. O. Box 763
NEW YORK

Latest Census Returns on Nursery Products

Total Value Reported from 5582 Establishments In 1909 was \$21,051,000--An Increase In Ten Years of 591 Concerns, or 11.8 Per Cent, and \$10,927,000, or 107.9 Per Cent--Three Ranking States were New York, \$2,751,000; California, \$2,213,000; Texas, \$1,253,000--Standing in 1899 was New York, Iowa, Illinois--State of Washington Shows Value of Products Twenty Times Greater Than In 1899.

A Preliminary statement of the general results of the Thirteenth Census relative to the number of establishments and value of florist and nursery products in 1909, together with comparable data for 1899, was issued last month by Director E. Dana Durand, of the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce and Labor. The report was prepared under the direction of Le Grand Powers, chief statistician, and John Lee Coulter, expert special agent, for agriculture. Further analysis of the report may result in slight modifications of the totals here presented before final publication, but it is not expected that they will affect materially the figures given herein.

Florist Products

It shows that in 1909 there were 10,614 florist establishments reporting products valued at \$34,872,000, while in 1899 there 8,797 establishments with products valued at \$18,759,000; an increase of 1,817 establishments, or 20.7 per cent, and \$16,113,000, or 85.9 per cent.

In 1909, the value of the products of the 3,366 establishments reporting in the Middle Atlantic division was \$11,810,000, which was one-third of the total value of products in the United States. The East North Central division ranked second, as shown by the returns for the last two censuses, in both number of establishments and value of products. The absolute amount of increase in value of products during the decade 1900-1910 was nearly equal to that of the Middle Atlantic division, its per cent. of gain was 101.1 per cent, as compared with 67.1 per cent for the Middle Atlantic division. The per cent of increase was largest in the West South Central division, 268.9 per cent. A noteworthy increase was also shown in the Pacific division where the value of products increased from \$727,000 in 1899 to \$2,176,000 in 1909, or 199.3 per cent.

Nursery Products

The total value of nursery products reported from 5,582 establishments in 1909 was \$21,051,000; an increase of 591 establishments, or 11.8 per cent, and \$10,927,000, or 107.9 per cent, in ten years. In 1909 the Middle Atlantic division ranked first with products valued at \$4,355,000, as compared with \$2,523,000 in 1899, an increase of \$1,832,000, or 72.6 per cent, during the decade 1899-1909. Although the number of establishments reporting nursery products, 7,159, was greatest in the East North Central division, the latter ranked fourth, being exceeded in value of products by the Middle Atlantic, West North Central and Pacific divisions. In per cent of increase, the Pacific division ranked first with 377 per cent, the West South Central division second, 179.4 per cent, and the South Atlantic division third, 117.4 per cent.

Comparison Products

In both the florist and nursery industries an increase was shown in the number of establishments and value of products for each

Number of Farms and Establishments reporting, together with value in thousands of dollars of Flowers and Plants and of Nursery Products: Census 1909 and 1899.

DIVISION OR STATE	Florist Products				Nursery Products			
	1909		1899		1909		1899	
	Establish- ments rep'tg	Value (Thou- sands)	Establish- ments rep'tg	Value (Thou- sands)	Establish- ment rep'tg	Value (Thou- sands)	Establish- ments rep'tg	Value (Thou- sands)
UNITED STATES.	10,614	\$34,872	8,797	\$18,759	5,582	\$21,051	4,991	\$10,124
Geographic Divisions								
New England	1,451	4,677	1,300	2,764	241	989	330	548
Middle Atlantic	3,366	11,810	2,935	7,067	888	4,355	907	2,523
E. North Central	2,371	9,029	2,032	4,489	1,159	3,038	1,079	1,795
W. North Central	795	2,642	757	1,247	908	3,842	888	2,053
South Atlantic	814	1,932	631	1,451	565	1,851	450	852
E. South Central	507	1,006	328	509	318	1,148	332	751
W. South Central	378	846	283	229	516	1,711	509	612
Mountain	196	754	144	276	194	594	141	252
Pacific	736	2,176	387	727	793	3,522	355	739
New England								
Maine	121	301	93	155	17	23	39	46
New Hampshire	75	236	83	108	9	12	17	7
Vermont	45	79	43	59	9	11	18	50
Massachusetts	814	2,455	734	1,640	119	606	169	260
Rhode Island	146	559	139	315	27	76	24	42
Connecticut	250	1,047	208	487	60	262	63	142
Middle Atlantic								
New York	1,398	5,149	1,212	2,868	608	2,751	485	1,642
New Jersey	637	2,858	630	1,953	105	682	142	340
Pennsylvania	1,331	3,803	1,093	2,246	175	923	280	541
E. North Central								
Ohio	765	2,385	662	1,400	272	860	317	538
Indiana	367	1,213	244	401	164	411	198	255
Illinois	670	3,695	646	1,895	258	822	288	578
Michigan	353	1,144	287	522	313	643	159	339
Wisconsin	216	593	193	271	152	301	117	85
W. North Central								
Minnesota	136	604	110	288	191	863	85	383
Iowa	168	657	172	320	242	846	238	619
Missouri	260	654	270	410	186	529	259	349
North Dakota	16	47	3	3	49	31	8	7
South Dakota	19	50	8	3	30	71	34	13
Kansas	134	274	121	80	120	948	181	447
Nebraska	62	356	73	143	90	553	83	234
South Atlantic								
Delaware	44	71	31	57	19	39	21	17
Maryland	200	597	191	356	71	457	52	123
District of Columbia	43	304	39	520	1 (1)	1 (1)		
Virginia	163	362	134	239	69	160	89	215
West Virginia	99	78	47	44	71	79	48	62
North Carolina	109	127	58	31	125	267	71	135
South Carolina	23	52	28	8	22	4	34	4
Georgia	77	271	59	155	54	366	66	172
Florida	56	69	44	41	133	478	68	122
E. South Central								
Kentucky	253	392	137	262	77	116	65	115
Tennessee	125	345	93	176	145	698	159	474
Alabama	56	168	45	44	62	259	55	131
Mississippi	73	100	53	27	34	75	53	31
W. South Central								
Arkansas	57	153	32	26	133	199	153	131
Louisiana	92	126	74	77	60	88	43	61
Oklahoma	47	92	20	7	90	172 (2)	90 (2)	103
Texas	182	474	157	120	233	1,253	223	315
Mountain								
Montana	25	105	19	34	28	174	13	18
Idaho	16	43	13	3	26	143	16	38
Wyoming	5	12	3	2	8	2	3 (1)	
Colorado	94	469	72	198	61	72	41	66
New Mexico	141	31	9	4	17	9	11	6
Arizona	7	11	1	1	11	5	8	3
Utah	33	81	36	34	38	188	47	121
Nevada	2	2	1 (1)		5 (1)		2 (1)	
Pacific								
Washington	154	518	35	50	115	527	36	29
Oregon	140	269	62	96	112	783	74	151
California	442	1,389	280	581	566	2,213	245	558

(1) Less than \$1,000.

(2) Includes Indian Territory.

geographic division. In both 1909 and 1899 the value of nursery products was greater than that of florist products in the West

North Central, East and West South Central and Pacific divisions. This difference was
Continued on Page 23

The Round Table---In Common Council

SOME THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

If You Are in the Nursery Business.

It goes without saying that you want to communicate with the Trade in the most direct and thoroughly effective manner, and at the least cost.

You know what it costs to print circulars, and pay the postage, and price for addressing and handling them.

You know that in most cases a circular is very short-lived—from three minutes to about eight hours—if it is even opened by the recipient.

A handsomely printed Nursery Trade Journal bristling with live news of the Trade on every page, and adjoining your business announcement therein, can carry your announcement to the Trade throughout the country in a form that will cause it to be presented for repeated reference—and at a

cost much less than by the ineffective circular route.

Why in "American Fruits"—Ten Reasons

1. Largest circulation—reaching upwards of 4,000 nurserymen.

2. Publication and distribution from one to two weeks earlier than in any other similar journal.

3. Printed in three colors on enameled paper throughout; advertisements next to reading matter without extra cost.

4. The only independent Nursery Trade Journal—absolutely untrammeled—representing your individual interests equally with any other, preferring none.

5. The only publication giving the news of the Nursery Trade and special features that produce business. A business pointer in every item.

6. Its publishers have 28 years experience in journalism, covering every branch

—they did not enter Nursery Trade Journalism as novices in the publishing business.

7. Its editor founded Nursery Trade Journalism in America, and has pointed the way daily from the start.

8. The manager of "American Fruits" is also manager of a Publicity Bureau which has for years prepared advertising matter for large commercial concerns. Advertisers in "American Fruits" get the benefit of this Bureau without additional cost.

9. American Fruits Publishing Company issues a Directory of Nurserymen, containing nearly 5,000 names and addresses; and thus is in direct touch with the entire trade.

10. Advertising rates in "American Fruits" are lowest and results are direct, especially when advertising in the journal is maintained for yearly term, changing copy as desired.

Florida Horticulturists

Miami, Fla.—The Florida State Horticultural Society met in annual session here May 14-16. Delegates were present from all parts of the State, and the meeting was the most successful ever held by the society.

The Florida Horticultural Society is one of the best and most successful of the similar organizations in the country, its work is along practical lines, much good resulting to the fruit and trucking interests of the state from its sessions.

The people of the "Magic City" treated the delegates to the convention in a most hospitable manner, providing excursions to the Everglades and other interesting points, giving a banquet and arranging other entertainment for the visitors.

Prof H. Harold Hume, of the University of Florida, president of the society, presided over the convention. E. O. Painter, of Jacksonville, is secretary.

In the absence of Mayor S. Rodman Smith, Dr. J. N. McDonigle, of Miami, made the address of welcome in a most cordial and felicitous manner, and the response, equally as felicitous, was made by President W. F. Blackman, of Rollins University.

The report of the secretary showed a membership of about six hundred, and the delegates present pledged three hundred more by next meeting. The sessions were full of interest throughout and all present left full of enthusiasm for the society and its success.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: H. Harold Hume, president; H. B. Stevens, Deland; W. C. Temple, Winter Park; S. B. Skinner, Dunedin, vice presidents; E. O. Painter, secretary; W. S. Hart, Hawks Park, treasurer. Executive committee, P. H. Rolfs, Gainesville; E. S. Hubbard, Federal Point, and G. L. Taber, Glen St. Mary. Palatka was selected as the next place of meeting.

An English firm will take 600 carloads of apples annually from Western Michigan under assurance of high grading.

Personal Mention

George C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal., is in Europe.

Harvey C. Stiles, Horticultural director, San Marcos, Tex., will remove to San Antonio.

G. F. Hetzer, of Fleming & Hetzer, Williamsport, Md., visited Rochester and Niagara Falls after the convention in Boston.

The partnership of Foster & Griffith, Fredonia, N. Y., has been dissolved. The nursery business will be continued by R. B. Griffith.

Isaiah Martin is developing large olive, orange, rose and eucalyptus nurseries in the San Bernardino and San Gabriel valleys of California.

The firm of Norman & Hacker, Painesville, O., has been dissolved. Mr. Hacker's share has been bought by T. R. Norman who will continue the business.

W. D. Griffing, Port Arthur, Texas, representing the Gulf Coast Nurserymen's Association, has been investigating the kind of petroleum product best adopted for smudge pot purposes in Texas orchards.

H. Harold Hume, of the Glen St. Mary Nurseries, Glen St. Mary, Fla., formerly of the University of Florida, author of books on citrus culture, last month became a citizen of the United States by naturalization.

The first graduating class of William Smith college, Geneva, N. Y., last month at Class Day exercises unveiled a bronze tablet to the memory of the late William Smith, founder of the college and a well-known nurseryman.

James Mills, of Riverside, Cal., is busy on the planting of 10,000 citrus trees.

Nursery Census

Continued from Page 22

tirely by the New England, Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions. However, the value reported from the West North Central and Pacific divisions was over \$2,000,000.

Value of Products by States

In 1909 New York ranked first with a total value of products of \$5,149,000; Pennsylvania was next with \$3,803,000, and Illinois third with \$3,695,000. In 1899 the order was the same, except New Jersey was third. However, in 1899 the value of products for these states amounted to but little more than half that of 1909. Increases are shown in every state, except the District of Columbia, where in 1899 government institutions were included in the census reports, while in 1909 they were not enumerated.

The three ranking states in value of nursery products in 1909 were New York \$2,751,000, California \$2,213,000, and Texas \$1,253,000. The standing in 1899 was New York, Iowa, and Illinois. An increase in the value of nursery products was reported from every state, except Maine, Vermont, Virginia, South Carolina and the District of Columbia. The gains in all three states of the Pacific division were especially remarkable, more particularly in Washington where the value in 1909 was almost twenty times as great as that of 1899.

A. M. Gill Leaves Orenco

Orenco, Ore.—Archibald McGill, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Oregon Nursery company here, in company with his wife and son Wayne, left in May for Winnipeg, where they will spend the summer. Mr. McGill was one of the principal stockholders in the big nursery, just recently disposing of his interests. Next winter will be spent in California.

There are 1,100 acres of strawberries in the vicinity of Wathena, Kansas; they may produce a crop valued at \$150,000.

APPLE

PEAR

CHERRY

PLUM

ROSA CANINA

A Virginian client writes under date of Feb. 2, 1912: "The apple seedlings we just received from you and opened, are UNUSUALLY FINE and we can assure you are entirely satisfactory in every particular."

FRUIT TREE SEEDLING STOCKS, as grown by Doornbosch & Son, Veendam, Holland, are **ALWAYS SATISFACTORY** in every respect. We want your **Order NOW** and will give you an **UNUSUAL ADVANTAGEOUS QUOTATION** for Fall 1912 and Spring 1913 Delivery. OURS is an entirely new seedling district that produces superior stocks, proven by those who have used them for several years.

THE HORTICULTURAL CO., Worcester, Mass., Sole Agents

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN.

Officers—President, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa.; Vice president, J. B. Pitkington, Portland, Ore.; Secretary, John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.
Executive Committee—H. B. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; P. A. Dix, Roy, Utah; Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa.; Ex-officio, John Hall, Ex-officio, Secretary, Rochester, N. Y.
Transportation—D. S. Lake, Shenandoah, Ia.; Chas. M. Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo.
Tariff—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.
Legislation East of Mississippi River—Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.
Legislation West of Mississippi River—Peter Youngers, Geneva, Nebr.
Co-operation with Entomologists—L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.
Programme—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.
Exhibits—A. E. Robinson, Bedford, Mass.
Arrangements—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.
Editing Report—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; **Entertainment**—J. Woodward Manning, N. Wilmington, Mass.
Forestry—A. J. Brown, Geneva, Nebr.
Co-operation with Fruit Growers and Associations—J. M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.
Trade Opportunities—Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.
Nurserymen's Share in Civic Improvement—J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.
Membership—John Watson, Newark, N. Y.
Standardization of Grades—E. P. Bernardin, W. F. Heikes, W. J. Maloney, Root Gall—E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn., Chairman.
Publicity and Trade Opportunities—W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.; Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; C. M. Griffing, Jacksonville, Fla.; George C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal.; H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind.; James M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.

STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; Secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa. Meets annually in June.
American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, Charles J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.
Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen—President, J. A. Lopeman, Enid, Okla., Terr.; Secretary, C. E. Garee, Noble, Okla., Terr.

British Columbia Nurserymen's Association—President, Richard Layritz, Victoria; Secretary, Richard McComb, Aldergrove.

Connecticut Nurserymen's Association—President, W. W. McCartney, New Haven; Secretary, F. L. Thomas, Manchester.

California Nurserymen's Association—W. V. Eberly, Niles; Secretary, H. W. Kruckeberg, Los Angeles.

Eastern Association of Nurserymen—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

Idaho Nurserymen's Association—President, Charles T. Hawkes, Caldwell; Secretary, Carl E. Wright, Kimberly.

Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association—President, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington; Secretary, A. E. Robinson, Bedford.

Mississippi Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Woodham, Newton; Secretary, R. W. Harned, Agricultural College.

National Association of Retail Nurserymen—President, E. S. Osborne, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

Ohio Nurserymen's Association—President, J. W. McNary, Dayton, O.; Secretary, W. B. Cole, Painesville, O.

Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen—President, P. A. Dix, Salt Lake City, Utah; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonnison, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association—President, Thos. B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa., secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

Southern Nurserymen's Association—President, E. W. Chatkin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary-treasurer, A. L. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

Tennessee Nurserymen's Association—President, E. W. Chatkin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville, Tenn.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—W. A. Stockwell, Avin, Texas.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Mayhew, Waxachie, Texas; Secretary-treasurer, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.

Virginia Nurserymen's Association—President, N. L. Shreckhise, Augusta; Secretary, C. D. Werger, Rockingham.

Western Association of Nurserymen—President, E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Ia.; Secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in December at Kansas City.

HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

American Apple Congress—Clinton L. Oliver, Denver, Colo.

American Association for Advancement of Science—L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

American Association of Park Superintendents—F. L. Mulford, Harrisburg, Ind.

American Carnation Society—A. J. F. Bauer, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

American Civic Association—R. B. Watrous, Washington, D. C.

American Federation of Horticultural Societies—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.

American Peony Society—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

American Pomological Society—John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.

American Society of Landscape Architects—Charles D. Lay, New York City, N. Y.

American Rose Society—Benjamin Hammond, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

American Seed Trade Association—C. E. Kendall, Cleveland, O.

Canadian Horticultural Association—William E. Hall, Montreal.

Chrysanthemum Society of America—C. W. Johnson, Morgan Park, Ill.

Eastern Fruit Growers' Association—Nat. C. Frame, Martinsburg, Va.

Florists' and Nurserymen's Association of Montana—President, T. E. Mills, Helena; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Mallison, Helena.

International Apple Shippers' Association—R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.

International Society of Arboriculture—J. P. Brown, Connersville, Ind.

Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Society—James Handly, Quincy, Ill.

Missouri Valley Horticultural Society—A. V. Wilson, Muncie, Kan.

National Apple Show—Ren H. Rice, Spokane, Wash.

National Council of Horticulture—H. C. Irish, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

National Horticultural Congress—Freeman L. Reed, Council Bluffs, Ia.

National Nut Growers' Association—J. F. Wilson, Poulan, Ga.

Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association—E. R. Lake, Corvallis, Ore.

Ornamental Growers' Association—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Northern Nut Growers' Association—Dr. W. C. Deming, Westchester, N. Y.

Peninsula Horticultural Society—Wesley Webb, Dover, Del.

Society for Horticultural Science—C. P. Close, College Park, Md.

Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists—John Young, New York.

Western Fruit Jobbers Association—E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

STATE VICE-PRESIDENTS A. A. N.

Alabama—J. W. Fraser, Huntsville

Arkansas—George Parker, Fayetteville

California—George C. Roeding, Fresno

Colorado—W. G. Brewer, Manzanola

Connecticut—W. E. Campbell, New Haven

Florida—C. F. Barber, Macclenny

Georgia—L. A. Berckmans, Augusta

Illinois—Guy Bryant, Princeton

Indiana—W. C. Reed, Vincennes

Indiana—J. W. Hill, Des Moines

Kansas—A. Willis, Ottawa

Kentucky—J. W. Donaldson, Sparta

Maryland—Orlando Harrison, Berlin

Massachusetts—W. H. Wyman, N. Abington

Michigan—C. A. Ilgenfritz, Monroe

Minnesota—E. A. Smith, Lake City

Missouri—F. A. Weber, Nursery

Mississippi—S. W. Crowell, Roseacres

Nebraska—B. E. Field, Fremont

New Hampshire—John C. Chase, Derry

New Jersey—U. H. Flemer, Springfield

New Mexico—Wyatt Johnson, Roswell

New York—Charles J. Maloy, Rochester

North Carolina—J. Van Lindley, Pomona

North Dakota—M. J. George, Flasher

Ohio—W. B. Cole, Painesville

Oklahoma—J. A. Lopeman, Enid

Oregon—S. A. Miller, Milton

Pennsylvania—Abner Hoopes, West Chester

South Dakota—George H. Whiting, Yankton

Tennessee—E. W. Chatkin, Winchester

Texas—J. B. Baker, Fort Worth

Utah—P. A. Dix, Roy

Virginia—F. D. Green, Farmville

Washington—F. A. Wiggins, Toppenish

Wisconsin—A. J. Edwards, Ft. Atkinson

CHARLES DETRICE, SR.

ANGERS. - FRANCE.

Grower and Exporter of

Fruit Tree Stocks, Forest Tree Seedlings,
Rose Stocks, Shrubs, Vines and Con-
ifers for Nursery Planting

Information regarding stock, terms, prices, etc.
may be had on application to Mr. Detrice's sole
representative for the United States and Canada:

JACKSON & PERKINS CO.

Newark, New York.

Large stock CLEMATIS PANICULATA,

2-year and 3-year

Also SHRUBS and HERBACEOUS PLANTS

for Fall 1912

T. R. NORMAN

PAINESVILLE, (Successor to Norman & Hacker, O.

KNOX NURSERIES

Cherry Trees

One and two years old. The best the market affords.

H. M. Simpson & Sons

VINCENNES, IND.

PEACH SEED

Please order now and be sure of getting
them, N. C. Naturals, the kind that

PRODUCE RESULTS

A party gave us an order at the Convention
for seed who could have bought in
his own State in the West at 1-3 our
price. He used ours last year.

J. VAN LINDLEY NURSERY CO.

Pomona, N. C.

Heikes-Huntsville-Trees

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES



Huntsville, Ala.

For the Fall Trade of 1912
We Offer

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,
Peaches, Roses, Pecans, and
Magnolia Grandifolia

In Large Quantities as Usual

See Our Price List for Particulars.

Address, T. J. O'HARA, Mgr., Huntsville, Ala.

Vincennes Nurseries

W. C. REED, Prop. Vincennes, Ind.

Specialties for Late Fall Shipment. Special prices will be quoted on the following for Late Fall Shipment
Peach, one year, General Assortment all leading varieties, car lots or less
Cherry, 2 year 3-4 up, extra fine, also lighter grades
Ea. Richmond, Montmorency, Ollivette, Ostheim, Baldwin, Louis Phillipi, Gov Wood, Blk. Tartarian, Napoleon etc.

Also fine lot of one year Sweets, Late Duke, Royal Duke and Sour Sorts
Silver Maples in car lots 10 tp 12-8 tp 10 & 6 tp 8 feet

The Willadean Nurseries

OFFER A VERY COMPLETE LIST OF
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines and Herbaceous Plants

A LIMITED STOCK OF
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

and would advise placing orders early for seedlings. Forest Tree Seeds in limited supply. Prices quoted on application. Trade list ready.

THE DONALDSON CO.

Sparta, Kentucky

ANOTHER NEW EDITION
OF OUR
80 PAGE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

Is now ready for delivery. We have added all the new varieties worthy of mention and omitted some of the old ones that are no longer sold.

ROCHESTER LITHOGRAPHING CO.

22 ELIZABETH STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COLORED PLATES AND PLATE BOOKS

FOCKO BOHLEN

HALSTENBEKER BAUMSCHULEN(Nurseries)

HALSTENBEK, (Holstein-Germany) Near Hamburg

FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS
FRUIT STOCKS, ROSES, ETC.

The largest stocks to offer in first-class condition at Lowest Prices.

All from Sandy Soil with Excellent Roots.

Best shipping facilities via Hamburg.

GENERAL PRICE LIST Free on Application

Franklin Davis Nursery Co.,

W. C. REED, Prop. Vincennes, Ind.

We Are Pleased to Offer for Fall 1912 and Spring 1913
CHERRY TWO YEAR, all leading sour varieties
CHERRY ONE YEAR, general list leading sorts, sour and sweet
PEACH ONE YEAR, 30 varieties
APPLE TWO YEAR, all grades
APPLE ONE YEAR, cut backs, very strong
SILVER MAPLE, all grades

Can furnish the above in Car Load lots or less. Also Pear, Plum, Quince, Compass Cherry, Currants, Goose Berry, Catalpa Speciosa and Ornamentals in good assortment.

Please submit List of Wants for Prices
Personal Inspection Invited

The Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices

STARK BROS.

Nurseries and Orchards Companies

LOUISIANA MO.

A Thousand Reasons Why Harrison's Trees "Make Good" Wherever Planted

A Pennsylvania nurseryman recently bought eleven hundred apple and peach trees from Harrison's and planted them in his own orchard. All but three are alive and in first-class growing condition at this time.

The reasons for this remarkably large percentage are found in the care we give the trees from the minute the seedlings are budded to the day the trees are packed for shipping.

The soil here is loose, rich loam, encouraging great root growth. The atmosphere is moist from the ocean's breezes, and the salt air imparts vigor to the foliage and seems to keep it free from insects and disease.

Ten hundred and ninety-seventy thriving trees are 1097 reasons why you should furnish such stock to your trade. It will mean satisfied customers, increased business and more money for you.

The list below will give you an idea of what we have for fall delivery—but this is only a partial list, and if your wants cannot be supplied here don't hesitate to write us.



APPLES—One Year Budged

American Golden Russett.....	1200	Gano.....	6000	Red June.....	250
Alexander.....	1200	Ingram.....	200	R. L. Greening.....	1200
Baldwin.....	27000	Jeffries.....	100	Rambo.....	1200
Ben Davis.....	7000	Jonathan.....	7000	Stayman's Winesap.....	60000
Benoni.....	250	Kennard's Choice.....	150	Starr.....	2200
Belleflower.....	300	King.....	2500	Smoke House.....	1000
Bismarck.....	100	Longfield.....	100	Smith's Cider.....	250
Coffelt Beauty.....	100	Lankford.....	75	Scott's Winter.....	900
Cooper's Market.....	100	Lawver.....	100	Salome.....	100
Carthouse.....	150	Limbertwig.....	150	Springdale.....	150
Chenango Strawberry.....	225	Myrick.....	275	Stark.....	3000
Domine.....	250	Missouri Pippin.....	300	Sweet Bough.....	1000
Duchess.....	6500	Mammoth Black Twig.....	12000	Spitzenburg.....	1250
Delicious.....	275	Mann.....	100	Tallman's Sweet.....	1000
Empsey.....	300	McIntosh Red.....	10000	Wealthy.....	8000
Early Colton.....	125	Maiden's Blush.....	650	Walbridge.....	250
Early Harvest.....	3000	Nero.....	1400	Winesap.....	16000
Early Strawberry.....	250	N. W. Greening.....	1500	Wolf River.....	3000
Fall Pippin.....	250	Porter.....	100	William's E. Red.....	3000
Fanny.....	100	Pewaukee.....	80	Winter Banana.....	3500
Fallawater.....	750	Paradise Winter Sweet.....	1100	Wagner.....	900
Fourth of July.....	1000	Rome Beauty.....	16000	York Imperial.....	60000
Fameuse.....	1200	Rawles Janet.....	150	Yellow Transparent.....	16000
Grimes Golden.....	10000	Red Astrachan.....	4000	CRAB APPLES	
Gravenstein.....	2500	Ro'fe.....	175	Hyslop.....	275
Golden Beauty.....	250			Transcendent.....	2000

APPLES—Two year

APPLES—Two year		QUINCES		PEACHES—One year from bud	
Aiken.....	50	Champion 2-3 ft.....	500	Gov. Wood.....	1000
A. G. Russel.....	400	Orange 2-3 ft.....	500	Montgomery.....	4000
Arkansas Black.....	200	Missouri Pippin.....	900	Napoleon.....	1000
Apple of Commerce.....	40	Mann.....	400	Schmidt.....	1000
Baldwin.....	12000	Myrick.....	50	Windsor.....	1000
Ben Davis.....	400	Nero.....	1500	Yellow Spanish.....	1000
Bismarck.....	30	N. W. Greening.....	2500		
Benoni.....	40	Opalescent.....	75	PEACHES—One year from bud	
C. R. June.....	400	P. W. Sweet.....	450	Arp Beauty.....	300
Carthouse.....	40	Paynes.....	40	Admiral Dewey.....	200
Coffelt.....	25	Pewaukee.....	50	Belle of Georgia.....	2500
Cooper's Market.....	50	Rambo.....	500	Beer Smock.....	2500
Canada Red.....	25	R. L. Greening.....	2500	Billyeu's Late.....	2500
Chenango.....	50	Roman Stem.....	30	Bray's R. R.....	250
Duchess.....	2500	Red Astrachan.....	4000	Crosby.....	200
Domine.....	50	Sweet Bough.....	50	Connett's So. Ey.....	200
Early Strawberry.....	200	Smith Cider.....	400	Captain Ede.....	200
Early Harvest.....	2500	Stark.....	1500	Cornelia.....	50
Early Melon.....	40	Spitzenburg.....	2500	Chinese Cling.....	250
Fallawater.....	500	Salome.....	25	Carman.....	15000
Fanny.....	20	Senator.....	35	Chair's Choice.....	5000
Flora Bell.....	40	Sutton Beauty.....	25	Champion.....	5000
Golden Sweet.....	150	Springdale.....	30	Crawford Early.....	2500
Gravenstein.....	2000	Townsend.....	40	Crawford Late.....	5500
Hubbardston.....	1000	Virginia Beauty.....	50	Elberta.....	70000
Ingram.....	40	Walbridge.....	200	Edgmont Beauty.....	500
Jeffries.....	40	Wealthy.....	2500	Engles Mammoth.....	1500
King.....	150	Wolf River.....	1250	Ford's Late White.....	1000
Kinnards.....	40	Winesap.....	4000	Frances.....	1500
Lawver.....	150	Winter Banana.....	750	Fitzgerald.....	1500
Longfield.....	30	Yellow Transparent.....	15000	Foster.....	500
Late Raspberry.....	45	Yellow Belleflower.....	500	Fox Seedling.....	3000
Jonathan.....	1200	York Imperial.....	25000	Geary's Hold On.....	2000
				Gold Drop.....	250
				Globe.....	300
				Greensboro.....	2500
				Heiley.....	1500
				Harrison Cling.....	250
				Iron Mountain.....	3000
				Jackson Cling.....	200

CRAB APPLES

CRAB APPLES		CHERRIES—Two years		PEARS—Two years	
Golden Beauty.....	1000	Baldwin.....	1000	Kleffner.....	8000
Hyslop.....	750	Black Tartarian.....	1500	Bartlett.....	5000
Transcendent.....	1000	Early Richmond.....	10000		

In addition to these Fruit Trees we have a good stock of Maples, Catalpas, Black Walnuts, Spruces, American Arborvitae, Roses and Shrubs. Send us your list and let us tell you what we can do for you.

Harrison's Nurseries
J. G. HARRISON & SONS
BERLIN

Proprietors
MARYLAND

Designed and Written by The McFarlin Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.